## SENATORS GET MAD.

They Are Weary of the Deadlock and Easily Irritated.

PROVOKES

The Old Gentleman Loses His Equipoise, and Makes a Scene,

MORGAN TURNS HIS BACK ON HIM

Conservatives Incline to a Compromise on Silver, and the Result Will Be Either That or Nothing.

Washington, October 9 .- (Special.)-Will

It be compromise or nothing?

It should be compromise or be nothing.

The senators are getting in a bad humor again. As the great bear-hug approaches, the fur of the average senator becomes more and more ruffled. The silver men have been rubbing the fur on Senator Voorhees's back the wrong way, and he is now almost a pronounced goldbug. He seems to be in for fight. He wants to give the silver men but little. McPherson, of New Jersey, is with him. He wants the silver men to accept mere declarations as a compromise but the silver men are now on top in this fight, and they are striving to get a compromise that will be a compromise. They are not going to take anything less than a provision for the continued coinage of silver. They expect to have all in the treasury vaults and the continued coinage of the white metal, at the same time placing it on a parity with gold. As a rule, they do not object to an extension of the authority of the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, when it is necessary to do so, to maintain the gold reserve for the re-demption of the outstanding notes. That is not new legislation. It is only extending and making plain existing laws. Almost every senator has his own ideas of what should be contained in a compromise. They differ widely, but a caucus may bring about an agreement among democrats that would The western silver republican senators will fight nothing the southern democrats agree upon. They may not vote for it on the ground that it does not go will agree to a vote and allow it to pass. Such democratic senators as Gorman, Faulkner, Butler, Morgan, Walthal and

Recess Talk. That may be, and it may not be, but when such men as those mentioned above go to work to make honest concessions to each other, in order to reach a ground upon which all may stand together, they are usually successful. Indeed, they believe so strongly that a compromise will result this week that they have commenced to discuss a recess. The talk among them is that the senate will dispose of the matter this week. The house will accept the compromise and adopt it by the 20th, or before, and then congress will take a recess until November the 15th. The political campaigns in the tion of many senators and representatives. either house in Washington after the bill is disposed of, and, as the ways and means committee will not be able to report the turiff bill before November 15th, everybody

other leading men believe a compromise can be agreed upon. They expect some

wrangling over it, but they think after the attempt, which is to be made Wednes-

day night, to get a vote on unconditional

repeal fails, an agreement can be patched

up and adopted within forty-eight hours.

Recess talk is now so popular that many dvocate it, whatever happens. They argue that the senate will demonstrate one of two things this week. It will adopt a compromise measure or refuse to change the repeals it, a recess is the thing. If it de-clines to repeal it, congress had better recess for awhile, rather than remain here dickering and tighting without acting. Thus it stands with a compromise and a recess probable, or no action and a recess possible

Mr. Voorbees Lost His Head. There was a lively little debate in the sen ate over the Voorhees bill this morning. Sen ator Wolcott opened it by making one of his characteristic speeches, in which he appealed to Senator Voorhees, who held the key side of the people, and no longer be blind-Voorhees attempted to make an explanation of his attitude, but the tall Sycamore of the Wabash became somewhat rattled. His ex-

When Senator Morgan, of Alabama, askad him the direct question why it was that the analice committee, of which he is chairman, had changed the bill as i tion which meant nothing in favor of silver the Indianian could not reply, and became indignant. He declared, fiercely, that he would not be interrupted by the senator

Senator Morgan, of course, sat down but turned his back deliberately upon the Indianian.

Mr. Voorhees concluded, however. Mr. Morgan took the floor, and said that if the Indianian was honest in the declaration he had added to the house bill, h night just as well have added a provision to the bill carrying out the declaration This was a clincher. Mr. Voorhees, of course, could not reply to it. The Alabamian then announced that, until the declarations of this bill were put in practical form, it should not become a law by

Senator Teller followed on the same line Both meant just what they said. They intend to have a compromise or nothing and such will be the result.

An Able Speech from Colonel Lester Colonel Lester appeared before the banking and currency committee of the house today and made a very strong argument in favor of his bill to repeal the 10 per cent on state banks. Colonel Lester talked for an hour. His arguments were the plaines While a majority of the members have al the Georgian's argument strengthened the cause, and was very effective with the few ounced against it. When he had conpronounced against it. When he had con-cluded, each and every member of the committee congratulated him upon his speech, telling him that it was the strongest argument that had ever been presented in

Senator Harris, of Tennesse ourageous and nervy old man, be senate this morning an

resoluton adopted by the merchants and cotton exchanges of Memphs, severely scoring him and Senator Bate for their course upon the pending silver bill. He said he recognized their right to criticise him. but he knew his duties better than they did, and he intended to perform his duty to the great mass of the people of the state. The bankers and business men were not the entire community. He was not here to represent them solely, but to represent the people of the great state of Tennessee, and he intended to do his full duty as he construed it, let the conse-quences be what they may. Georgians Visiting Washington.

Judge Charley Jaens, of Cedartown, here. He came primarily to visit Washington and to see the senate dispose of the silver bill, but, incidentally, he will call upon the postmaster general with Judge Maddox, and urge the immediate removal of the republican postmaster at Cedartown, Judge Andy Cathoun and Mr. Clark Howell, of Atlanta, are here. They will remain for several days. E. W. B.

WITH THE SENATORS. The Staid Members Get Into a Rattling

Scrap Over Silver. Wahington, October 9.-When the senate met Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, read the reso-lutions of the Memphis Cotton Exchange and the Memphis Merchants' Exchange, in favor of speedy action on the repeal bill. Mr. Harris said the resolutions criticised in terms, and himse's, and charged dereliction of duty on their part to their constituents in opposing repeal. With great deference to the opinons of the exchanges he had the vanity elieve that he knew his duty to his co stituents as well, and possibly better, than hey did. He believed if the whole people of the state were appeared to, they might cossibly repudiate the authority of the ex-changes to represent them upon the subject. With the utmost respect and with no feeling of resertment, he begged to inform those exchanges that the threat contained in heir resolutions had no terror for him. fall to follow his own honest convictions was o forfelt self-respect, and the maintenance of elf-respect was vastly more important to him than any office within the gift of all of

the people within the universe.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr.
Wolcott, directing the committee on finance o report a bill embodying the blinetalite eduration contained in the Voorhees substi tute for the Wilson repeal bill, was taken up, and Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate in favor of its adoption.

The peculiar characteristics of the debate on the repeal bill was that every speaker had announced himself a friend of silver and a

"A bye-and-bye metallist," said Mr. Wolcott, amid laughter.

That Letter Did It. Mr. Wolcott said that within the last few days the worst apprehensions of the friends of silver, as to the positions of the executive had been realized. The president, while congress was in extraordinary session, convoked gress was in extraordinary session, convoked by his proclamation, informed the country that he was astonished at the opposition of the scattle to the measure which he had advo-cated in his message. "Such an utterance is intrusive and offensive," said Mr. Wolcott. and is unfitting the relations which should exist between the legislature and executive departments of the government, and it de-serves the protest and rebuke of every man who values the perpetuity of republican institutions. The letter of the president to Governor Northen changed the entire aspect of the question. Surely the friends of silver of the question. Surely the friends of silver who advocated repeal solely as a stepping stone to the recognition of that metal, would not follow the executive further

Walcott said, "who in his heart, I know, opposes the abandonment of silver as a stan dard; who holds the key of the whole situa tion in his hand, and whose single word or approval would bring us relief and save this ountry from the cruel burden of monometal lism, to stand with the people of his own country and his own flag against this proposed

May Be Mistaken Now, Too

the pending bill demonetized silver was not a fact. The pending bill did not take from a single dollar of silver money its monetary value. Without full consideration, he had said, in February last, that the passage of a bill repealing the Sherman law would abso demonetize silver and leave it unsup saying so, he was mistaken. Mr. Voorhees then defended the declaration of the policy of bimetallism, contained in the senate stitute, saying more had been accomplished by just such declarations than by positive laws, and he cited the declaration of independence as an illustrious example.

Mr. Morgan, democrat, of Alabama quired why the language of the house bill, pledging the faith and credit of the United States to the remonetization of silver, had been hanged to a mere declaration in favor

Mr. Voorhees regarded the question as an imputation and decilined to yield. When the Sherman law no longer disgraced the statute books he was ready to act promptly and with all the energy and force he could command to carry out the declaration made. If a gentleman's word is not to be taken apon the floor," said Mr. Voorhees, "let us stop the controversy." The senator from folorado-Mr. Wolcott-arraigned him, saying that Mr. Voorhees, not merely today, but to other tames, not quite directly, but by mazed periods of inquiry or suggestion, or nationally had been false to the cause of silver money. The senator from tolorado voted for the miserable makeshift of 1890, which had been the destruction of silver money, while he-Mr. Voorhees-knew it would destroy silver, and so stated. He was willing to go before the people of Colorado, or of the senators from those states in joint disassion and prove to their non various pont-Teller criticised Mr. Voorhees for his

Mr. Teller criticised Mr. Voorhees for his change of views on the sliver question.

Mr. Cockreil declared his belief that Senator Sherman had introduced his bill of last congress for the repeat of the Sherman law for the purpose of influencing the action of the Brussels conference, then in session. At any rate, the introduction of the bill was used for that purpose.

Without concluding his speech Mr. Cockrell, at 5:30 o'clock, yielded to a motion for an executive session.

Mr. Doth offered a resolution, which went over, calcing upon the secretary of state for information as to whether China, has requested an extension of the time for the registration of Chinese laborers in this country, as required by the act of May 5, 1892, or has given the United States any assurance that if the time for such registration should be extended. Chinese laborers would register and take out certificates.

Mr. Dolph said suggested by that he understood that there had been no such request or assurance. The senate then went into executive sestments.

assurance. The senate then went into executive ses-

sion, after which it adjourned. SUCH A PITY, TOO.

Boutelle Laments Because Not a Federal

Washington, October 9.—Mr. Aldrich, of Chicago, opened the debate on the election bill this morning with a vigorous defense of the republican attempt to check the democratic frauds in that great city, and put down the "Carter Harrison ring." Mr. Doliver, of Iowa, one of the republi-

pass without an untimely display of partisan ly of the origin and histo-c party convinced me that could unite the democraVIGILANT IS VICTOR.

She Ran Away from the Britisher and Won Easily by Three Miles.

HER CENTER BOARD DID THE WORK

Going Into the Wind the Valkyrie Drifted far to Leeward.

SAW ONLY THE VIGILANT'S HEELS

The Visitor Was Well Handled, but She Simply Is Not as Smart as the American Bost.

New York, October 9 .- For the second time—and that easier than before—the Vigi-lant has defeated the English representative, Valkyrie.

The second race was sailed today on

triangular course, from Sandy Hook, under conditions that could not have been more gratifying had they been arranged to order. and it looks now as though the interna-tional peries would terminate in three straight victories for the gallant little cen-

In light winds and in strong winds, the Vigilant has demonstrated her superiority over the British boat, and in all the tricks of the trade, the men who handled the vankee vessel showed that they were quite as competent as those who sailed for England. And, while the victory today was a magnificent one, only the strongest of praise can be said of the gallant, but ineffective, struggle which the Valkyrie made. She was beaten three miles at the finish, and when the plaudits of the thousands rang out to speed the conquerer, the hull of the conquered was yet far astern. seen barely dipping up and down with the

waves. It was an ideal day for sailing, with all indications that it would continue clear and bright, and that there would be at least a strong, fresh breeze. As the steamers which daily accompany the yachts moved out to sea, they left a long streak of white smoke behind them. The same wind that bore it astern tossed the waves until the spray went high over the rails. All along coast glistening sails of yachts went bobbing in and out of the hollows, for this was really the first day on which their skippers had a chance to show themselves, and they drew up alongside the old red lightship as smart and as trim as their second cousins, the steam yachts, and much

Start of the Yachts. The yachts got down to the start over hair about about of the time appointed for the firing of the preparatory gun, which was 11:15 o'clock, and cavorted around to the northward of the line until the first gun was given. Then they began business. It was a very pretty play on the part of both captains. The Vigilant wore ship a couple of times, but confined herself to tack ing. The second wearship of the Vigilant made her land at léast a couple of lengths to leeward of the position from which she had started to do the act, and the Valkyrie, with her quick going instays, was right down on the line when the gun to send her over sounded.

At that time the wind was blowing about thirteen miles an hour from southwest by south, a half south, and it was in direction that the regatta committee had notified the racers that they should make the first leg of ten miles of their course. It was, of course, a dead beat to the windward from the Sandy Hook light-ship into Long Branch on the New Jersey wind after she made that unforth wearship, and followed the Valkyrie the line about two lengths behind.

Skillful Handling of the Vigitant. Neither boat crossed for the start promptly after the starting signal as they had done on the previous date, but they were equally close together. After having gone over the line, the handler of the Vigilant evidently felt that he must gain in windward work, and that very quickly for what had been lost in lateral distance He began to pinch his boat high up int the wind. Her head sails shook as though there was not enough wind to fill them and she dropped behind. The Valkyrie sails kept weil full, and she went ahead through the water with great speed. The uncritical eye, it looked as though the Valkyrie was skipping right away from the Vigilant's center board was preventing the Vigilant's center board was preventing that boat from sagging to leeward all the time, whereas the keel of the cutter had only a small part of the same effect. The Vigilant also pointed higher to the wind by about a point of the compass.

Presently, the sails of the Vigilant were seen to belly out well, and from that present the American heat began to win

moment the American boat began to win the race. She passed th Valkyrie at 12:05 clock, forty minutes after the start, and afterward headed or touched

was never any conditions of circumstances.

When the Valkyrie saw her opponent going ahead of her, and an eighth of a mile to windward at that, she hauled down her big lop sail with the intention of pulling up a small one, like that of the Americans, but while the process of changing was going on Captain Crannield decided to go about and stand up for the New Jersey shore. No sooner had the Englishman researched that the American followed gone around than the American followed As the boats stood off on the port tack it was seen that the Vigilant was over a quarter of a mile ahead and just about as much to windward. They stood pretty long on that tack, the centerboard naturally eating up the wind, and, strange to say, clearly outfooting the cutter. They very hard on the Valkyrie to sem tried very hard on the Valkyne to send her head up in the wind and lessen the ad-vantage that the centerboard was making on them with every length, but, let the Englishman's forestay sail shake as it would, she could not better herself a sin-

gle inch.
When the Vigilant got around the first leg she was over a mile in the lead, but the Valkyrie stuck to her work, and the cutter's admirers retained their hopes, saying that the more wind they had the better would be the chances of their favorite, and we are the wind increased the greater discounter. yet as the wind increased the greater dis-tance did the Vigilant open between her-self and her opponent. The wind was al-most directly over the starboard quarter as they started on the second leg. The Valkyrie now had a chance to show what she could do in running before a real whole-

cutter men the model of their choice was sure to beat the centerboard in that sor sure to beat the centerboard in that sort of work for one thing. Instead of doing so, the centerboard increased her lead to an extent that made everybody, friends and enemies, astounded. The bow of the Vigilant jumped down a little bit on the running seas, but so little more than did that of the Vallyrio that astonishment was as seas, but so little more than did that of the Valkyrie, that astonishment was ex-

A Fair and Square Race. It was a fair and square open sea race, both boats finding every breath that was astir, and neither being bothered by the

excursion boats. When the Vigilant turnexcursion boats. When the Vigilant turned the flag at the end of the second leg, she was a good two miles in advance. Having rounded that mark, then came another leg, on which the cutter was supposed to be much the better boat. The wind was pretty nearly ahead, possibly half a point forward of it, and sais were hauled aft way. It was a pretty good specimen of reach, and yet, here again, the light draughted boat knocked the spots out of the other craft.

craft.

The third leg is as easy to describe as was the second. There is but one thing to say about it, the Vigilant continued to increase her lead, from the time she began her leg, until she crossed the finish

when the winner did finally go over the the line from which she had started, she was three miles ahead. She had made on the average and just about actually a gain of a mile on each of the three legs.

It was an ample test, as has been told, on each of the three points—windward work, running and reaching.

Will the Three straights?

It is generally admitted that the Valkyrie is the best boat that England ever sent

is the best boat that England ever sent over to win the American cup. She met, however, a yacht that is so far her superior, however, a yacht that is so far her superior, that her hitherto admirer, all say that there can be no doubt that the Vigilant will win three straight races, and, therefore, the match. It will remain, however, a question as to which of the boats is the more worthy in a half mile race and a rough sea; for instance in awind that will allow neither to carry a topsail. The cutter cranks, and a handful of them, are still to be found continue to claim that their hoat cranks, and a handru of them, are still to be found, continue to claim that their boat can do up the Vigilant in a hard blow, and, therefore, is the more useful as a yach for the purpose of pleasure in cruising and for safety than the mere reaching machine for safety than the mere reaching machine that the Vigilant represents. The American supporters meet this assertion with th fact that the more breeze that blew yester-lay, the further astern did the Vigilant

lay, the further astern on the leave the Valkyrie.

The official time of the yachts was:
Vigilant, start, 11:25.
Finish, 2:50:01.
Elapsed time, 3:25:01.
Corrected time, 3:25:01.
Valkyrie, 11:25. Finish, 3:02:24. Elapsed time, 3:37:24.
Corrected time, 3:35:36.
Thus, the Vigilant beat the Valkyrie by 12:23 on elapsed time, and after taking off the 1:48, time allowance by 10:35.
The reggatta committee of the New York the 1:48, time allowance by 10:35.

The regratta committee of the New York Yacht Club also say that the Vigilant crossed the starting line two seconds ahead of the Valkyrie, and they ought to know best. This would reduce the victory of the Vigilant by two seconds in actual time, but it does not count as the yachts had equal chances to start away at the one gun signal at 11.25 o'clock.

The gains of the Vigilant are officially reported to be 4:45 in the first leg; 4:12 on the second, and 3:26 on the third. The first leg of the course was the southwest by

leg of the course was the southwest by south, to windward; the second was half south in the run, and north-northwest in the reach home.

CELEBRATING DIRECT TRADE.

Port Royal Gets Another Boom from Enthu-

Port Royal, S. C., October 9.-This has been a great day in the history of Port Royal, and is hailed by the citizens and by business men of this section of the country as the beginning of a new era in southern development. Recently the William Johnson & Co. Stearns Company, of Liverpool, has put on a line of trans-At-Liverpool and organized the Port Royal Shipping Company.

Today by the invitation of the latter company there gathered at Port Royal about 200 representative Georgians and Carolinians to celebrate the inauguration of direct trade between Port Royal and Luron Two ships lay at the wharves, the Lochmore, just loaded with 7,000 bales of cot-ton for Livernool, and the Mayfield, which will carry 8.000 bales.

After inspecting the ships and taking a ride around Port Royal harbor the party enjoyed a barbecue at which a number of speeches were made by prominent gentlemen. Governor Tillman was to preside, did not get back in time from Chies where he went from the St. Louis convention. The following telegram was received from him:
I cannot be with you today, but I renew

the piedge of the moral and political support of the state of South Carolina to the enfran-chisement of Port Royal.

B. R. TILLMAN. Telegrams were also read from Lieut tenant Governor Gary, ex-Congressman Elliott and President J. W. Thomas, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis rail road, expressing cordial endorsement of the

Colonel D. C. Wilson, of Port Royal legraphed from New York: "Necessarily detained here in perfecting the great enter prise for the developement of direct trade for Port Royal." And later in the day at announcement was made that the New York and Port Royal Shipping Company would soon begin a regular line of steamers between those two ports.
Som of the Visitors from Augusts

Mayor Price, of Port Royal, and Mayor dolmes, of Beaufort, United States Dis trict Attorney Geary, of Georgia, Solicitor General Wright and City Attorney Davidson of Augusta, President Asbury Hull, of the Augusta exchange, and representatives of the different interests made speeches were enthusiastic in prophecies for Port Royal's future and the auspicious inauguration of direct trade with Europe. In a letter from Colonel I. W. Avery, from Washington, attention was called to a letter addressed by southern and western sen "foreign and diplomatic and sular service be enjoined to co-operate in its

success as far as proper."

The inauguration of south Atlantic direct trade with foreign lands, after fifty years of trials and failures, is a matter of national importance, and the present movement has back of it every assurance of suc-cess. The route from Port Royal to the cess. The route from Port Royal to the west makes shorter European connections for all the southern and most of the western cities than via New York, and will command a large portion of the shipments of western and southern produce. Cotton tobacco, naval stores, phosphate rock, rice, fruit, cotton goods, grain, flour, lumber and cattle will furnish abundant material for expect. Since the ostablishment of the cattle will rurnish abundant material for export. Since the establishment of the Port Royal Steamship Company, Ohio parties have notified it of 10,000 tons of hay for export and a large St. Louis milling company has promised 100,000 tons of

To Make a Coaling Station oal docks which are under contract The coal doess which are under contract for \$25,000 are to be completed by January 1st, which will enable the trans-Atlantic steamers from the gulf to get coal at Port Royal and save the delay of going to Norfolk. In this connection a letter from J. S. Gaines, general manager of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, was read, pledging his support to the coaling interests of Port Royal. This havings it is pledging his support to the coaling terests of Port Royal. This business

stimated will reach from a quarter to half million tons per annum. Mr. William Johnson, of Liverpool, will in Port Royal next week to personally in reaches a second of the second of the second of the second of the distribution of the second aid in perefetting needed arrangements for the success of the Port Royal Steamship Company, of which Betts is the local man ager and who was in charge of today's cel

SOLDIERS ON TRIAL.

Sixteen of Tennessee's Army Want to Get Out of Jail.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH LYNCHING

Dick Drummond's Murderers May Have Been Fellow Miners.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE PEACHED The Habeas Corpus Proceedings Contin-

ued for Two Days to Await

Some Witnesses. Knoxville, Ten., October 9 .- (Special.)-

The trial of the sixteen soldiers charged with the lynching of Richard Drummond at Briceville last August, was commenced here today through habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Sneed, of the Knox county criminal court. A number of witnesses on both sides were examined, when the de-fense offered to restrits case, but the prosecution objected on the ground that three important witnesses were absent. The state was given two days to produce them and the court adjourned until Thursday.

The entire command of troops from Camp Carpenter was brought to Knoxville today and is being held until after the trial, when the men will be paid off and disbanded and the army of Tennessee, which has been on constant duty for more than a year, will

be a thing of the past. Miners (io back to Work. The 400 Coal Creek and Briceville miners, who went out on a strike two months ago, have concluded to take the 10 per cent reduction in wages and \$1 per month reduction in house rent and returned to work today. Now all the mines are running on full time. Everything is quiet and serene in East Tennessee mining dis-tricts, which have been the scene of so much riot and bloodshed within the pas few years. It is believed that all further trouble is at an end.

Dick Drumwond's Lynching. On the morning of the 10th of last August the body of Dick Drummond, a young coa miner, was found swaying slowly back and forth in the early morning breeze, strung from a crosstie of a trestle on the Knoxville and Ohio road on the outskirts of Briceville, one of the principal mining camps of east Tennessee. Lynched!

As a result of that crime sixteen men who constituted a portion of the little army that has been guarding the lawless elethat has been guarding the lawless ele-ment of the Anderson county coal region since 1891 are now behind the bars of Knox county jail accused of murder in

he first degre the first degree.

Those in dures are all members of G company, Second regiment, Tennessee troops
Their names and rank are:

First Lieutenant J. Perry Fyffe, of Shelburille, Tighelle Tennessee. Sergeant F. A. Merriweather, of Jack

Sergeant F. A. Merriweather, of Jackson.
Corporal J. W. Burton, of Somerville.
Corporal Joe Orsie, of Memphis.
Privates J. E. Thompson, Jackson; G.
W. Pemberton, Richmond, Va.; Virgil
Rodgers and W. T. Erwin. Chattanooga;
J. H. Russell, Greenville; W. M. Bordersell, Nashville; W. T. Llartin, Sevier
county; C. P. Vaughan, Memphis; W.
C. Freeman, Murfreesboro; J. N. Roberts,
Bedford county; G. B. Clinton, H. H.
Leonard, Clinton.
These are all young men and include
some of the pick and flower of the young
blood of Tennessee. Outside of the mining districts general indignation prevails
on account of their incarceration. Here in
Knoxville the sympathy of the people is
almost entirely with the soldiers and daily
they are the recipients of fruit, flowers and
cigars.

eigars. Since the summer of 1892 Company B, of the Third Tennessee regiment and Company G of the second have been stationed at Coal Creek, a small camp about three miles from Briceville for the purpose miles from Briceville for the purpose of pre-serving order among the miners, who were the cause of the outbreak of 1891 and the other riots following it growing out of the employment of convict labor in the mines. Lieutenant J. E. Patterson was in command of Company B and Lieutenant J. P. Fyffe of G. Major Kellar Anderson represented the hettalion.

ommanded the battalion.
On the night of the 7th of last August Private Laugherty, of B company, accompanied by a comrade, we it into Briceville for the purpose of visiting a family there with whom they had become acquainted. They were privated a very pleasant evening when they had become acquainted. They were enjoying a very pleasant evening when their peace was disturbed by a crash against one side of the house. Laugherty rushed to the window to see what had caused the disturbance when a voiley of firearms rang out on the night air. Staggering from the window Laugherty fell a shapeless heap in the middle of the room. Partially recovering their senses the affrighted inmates ran to the assistance of the stricken soldier, but were too late; he was beyond all human aid. In the confusion the assassins had escaped.

human aid. In the confusion the assassable had escaped.

The officers of the Coal Creek command were notified of Laugherty's murder. A detail of his former comrades marched into Briceville and escorted the body to Coal Creek from whence it was brought to Knoxville and buried with military hon-

Miners Implicated.

All manner of rumors were spread concerning the identity of the assassins and the names of many young miners were connected with the aftair.

On the 9th of August, two days after the murder, it was rumored that a young fellow of Briceville had confessed being a party to the crime with a view of turining state's evidence and had implicated Lewis LeMasters, Bill Sharp, Dan Woods and John Simpson. This rumor was spread in Briceville and among the soldiers at Coal Creek. All manner of rumors were spread co

The next morning, Dick Drummond's body was found swinging from the railroad tree Drummond boarded with a family nam

Landrum, of which a miner named Bill Landrum is the head. Landrum and his wife now appear as the chief witnesses for the prosecution.

On the evidence of the Landrums, the civil arthritis.

On the evidence of the Landrums, the civil authorities of Anderson county swore out warrants against twenty-two of the members of B company charging them with murder. Sheriff Buterworth armed with these proceeded to Coal Creek and demanded the men named, of Major Anderson. Major Anderson formed his men in line and told the sheriff to pick out the men he wanted. The officer couldn't do it and the Landrums were called upon. They identified three out of the twenty-two men whom they claimed had dragged Drummond from his house and hanged him. The sheriff then demanded of Major Anderson that he order the other men to fall out when their names were called, but Major Anderson.

iff then demanded of Major Anderson that he order the other men to fall out when their names were called, but Major Anderson refused to do so.

"Your prisoners are there," said the major waving his hand towards his command. "Pick them out yourself."

The, officers and prosecutor could not do this and the sheriff, like a panting child, declared that if he couldn't have all he wouldn't take any and released the two or three men the Landsums had identified. The soldiers marched back to camp.

The matter then regianed in abeyance, the soldiers remaining in at Coal Creek un-

til a few weeks ago, when they were re-moved to Reab's station.

Last Saturday, the grand jury of Ander-son county in session at Chuton returned son county in session at Chinton returned indictments against the soldiers, now in Knox county jail, including Lieutenant Fyffe, who, notwithstanding the fact that he could easily obtain bond, has remained faithfully beside his men and shared their

prison fares with them. Iwo Brave Men.

prison fares with them.

Iwo brave Men.

He is a veteran in the military service although yet a young man. When the troubles of Coal Creek began he was lieutenant colonel of the Third regiment, a position he held until G company was organized for permanent service with Major Kellar Anderson as captain. He offered his services to Major Anderson and received a second lieutenant's commission. He served as second lieutenant until after the memorable fight of August 18, 1892, after which he was promoted for gallantry and placed in command of Company G.

That battle was the principal one of the two years' campaign in the coal regions and served to show the metal of which these men now in jail are made. Oliver Springs has been captured and the miners demanded the surrender of the troops. Major Anderson left his command and proceeded to the railway station a mile away to confer with the miners when the latter ignoring the flag of truce made him a prisoner. With a rope around his neck the miners endeavored to frighten him into sending an order to Lieutenant Fyffe in command of the troops, to surrender. The plucky major refused to do so. Defeated in this, the miners sent word to Lieutenant Fyffe in command of the troops, to surrender at once, Major Anderson would be killed. Fyffe's reply was: "Shoot that man, and we will make these hilksides flow blood." He then ran his Gatling guns into position and the balls began whistling over the heads of the miners who fled for cover while Major Anderson was saved.

The battle of the 18th followed, and 100

rson was saved. The battle of the 18th followed, and 100

The battle of the 18th followed, and 100 soldiers whipped 2,200 miners and Fyffe wen his bars.

"And for that," said the lieutenant to me as we sat in the jall corridor together, "I am in prison today."

The theory advanced by the friends of the soldiers in regard to the lynching of Drummond is this: Lewis LeMasters and the others implicated in the killing of Laugherty learned that Drummond was about to turn state's evidence and to save their own necks they stretched his.

LEFT THEIR LOOMS.

Thousands of Workmen in the Woolen Mills

at Olneyville on Strike.

Providence, R. L. October 9.—A big strike in the woolen mills at Olneyville, a suburb of this city, was inaugurated this morning. Probably 6,000 people are out of work and the strike is growing rapidly. Before it stops, unless all signs fail, every woolen 'manufacturing establishment this state will close its doors, and there is talk of the cotton workers joining them. There has been discontent ever since a notice was posted in the mills last week of a reduction in wages, and several meetings of the operators were held and speeches of a nature to precipitate a strike were made by labor agitators.

It was resolved to wait until this morning, when it was understood the scale of prices was to be posted before taking definite action. The price list was posted this The weavers in the Taft & Weeding mills held a consultation in the workroom, which resulted in their leaving their looms and coming out on a strike As soon as they went out a cry was raised, "Let us go to Fletcher's mills," and the crowd marched down to the National worsted mills.

Here they stationed themselves in front of the mills, shouting, "Come out," and the weavers promptly left their work The strikers then proceeded to the other mills, bringing out all the men employed in the mills of Charles Fletcher. The help in the Riverside mills have yielded and every woolen mill closed at noon.

Seven thousand people are idle in the little village and a contest has commerced that will involve the textile workers of New England.

If the Insurance Agent|Can't Find the Fires

There Has Been None. Jackson, Miss., October 9.—(Special.)—Gov ernor Stone has received information from Hon, H. M. Street, speaker of the house of representatives, and one of the most prominent insurance men in the state, confirming what the governor has already said contra Colonel Street states that he does not know of a single ginhouse in the state that has been burned by white caps or supposed to have been burned by white caps. Mr. Ramsey Wharton, a prominent insurance man of this city, has made a personal visit through cight or ten counties where the outrages were said to have been committed, and he reports that he failed to find a sangle gin that had for the same period at any time organization of his agency.

'TWAS CHICAGO DAY. Attendance Estimated at 725,000-List of

Attendance Estimated at 725,000—List of Casualties.
Chicago, October 9.—It was Chicago day at the world's fair today. At 11 o'clock tonight the fair officials estimate the attendance at 725,000. The official count will not be made wastly 2 check in the meeting. until 2 o'clock in the morning.

The following is a list of the dead and in-

jured while going to and coming from the fair: CHARLES A. CLARKE, Buffalo, N. Y. struck by grip car; died two hours later.

JAMES MALCOLM, residence unknown, fell
on steps of intermural station and died an our later at Emergency hospital of apoplexy

spital record at 6 o'clock showed a total of less than forty slight casualties. Two hours later, the number had increased to

SMOKING ON THE GALLOWS. Alabama Hangs Her First Negro According

to Law for Rape.

Birmingham, Ala., October 9.—(Special.)—
The first legal hanging of a negro for rape in Alabama took place at Jasper today. Some six months ago he cruelly assaulted a Some six months ago he cruelly assaulted a sixty-year-old lady near Chickasaw mines. He appeared on the gallows smoking a cigar and confessed the crime and apparently had but little to regret. He was convicted in the circuit court some two months ago. Two attempts were made to lynch him while he was in jail.

Lust Caused His Death.

Davis, a liegity and says in his daughter's room and near her bed, when she awoke and screamed. He escaped through a window. A posse was soon on his trail and early this morning the negro was captured in a house near Shorters-ville. On the way back the negro tried to escape and was riddled with bullets.

The Cholera Report. The Cholera Report.

Bilboa, Spain, October 9.—During the past four days 104 new cases and 31 deaths from cholera have been reported.

Palermo, October 9.—Thirty-four new cases and 14 deaths from choiera were reported to day. She Succeeded at Last Richmond, Mo., October 9.—Mrs. Ciara Ford took 50 cents' worth of morphine and was found dead in bed. This was her fifth ef-

fort. She was young and bandson married life ws unhappy from in ity of temperament.

STACKED THE CARDS.

Nebraska's State Convention Was Packed with Candidates.

MR. MORTON'S SCHEME WAS SMART

Applicants for Federal Offices Were Clubbed Into Submission.

EACH MAN RECEIVED WARNING

He Had to Give His Vote or Get No Office-Delegates Bulldozed by Pat-ronage-The People for Silver.

Lincoln, Neb., October 9 .- (Special.)-Naturally, the democracy of the west and south was surprised last week when the Nebraska state democratic convention declared against the free coinage of silver and for unconditional repeal. The sentiment of the state is overwhelmingly in favor of silver, but the convention was packed through the manipulation of Secretary Morton, who pulled the wires from Washington, whence came the word that

Bryan must be downed. In order that you may know what fluences were brought to bear upon convention, I copy some letters sent out by the secretary of the state central com-

Omaha, Neb., September 1, 1893.-Dear Sir: You were some time ago endorsed by the state central committee for the postoffice at -... Circumstances may arise which may cause a revision of that action. You are earnestly urged to be at the democratic state convention October 4th as a delegate. Be sure and have your delegation composed of democrats whom you know can be relied upon. Yours truly,

J. B. SHEEAN, Secretary. Shortly after that, the following letter was sent to each one of the 2,000 candidates who had applications before the

state central committee: Sir: The officers of the state committee desire to communicate with you respecting the endorsement which they gave for postmaster. The delay in making the desired changes in this state recessitates vigorous action on the part of the committeeaand applicant, and you are requested to weet the officers of the committee at Lincoln on the 3d or 4th of October. The state convention will be held there at that time, and you are urged to be present as

a delegate from your county. In order that there may be a full repre cially requested to be important that you sentation you are present in verson be present rep democracy and of the for the welfare of the pays. Tru

that this may receive your se

tion, I am, yours respectfully, J. B. SHEEAN, Secretary The above letters are samples of the way the democratic convention was packed and the sentiment of nine-tenths of the democratic voters of this state was smothered by the votes of 300 applicants for postoffices, who were delegates to the state onvention, and whose instructions were to see to it that the administration was endorsed; that its financial policy was endorsed, and that the executive branch of the government should use Nebraska as a club to aid it in coercing a co-ordinate branch of the government into submission to its wishes. Of these applicants who were delegates, nearly all were free-silver men, but they had a club held over their heads and were compelled to vote as they did, or lose the endorsement of the state committee, which meant the loss of the post-

I write this in order that you may know what the administration and its representative, the state central committee, are doing in the way of buying and bulldozing with patronage the voters of the sta know what I am talking about when say that nine-tenths of the democrati voters of Nebraska are in favor of the free coinage of silver, and the expression in the democratic platform recently adopted in this state does not represent the views held by democrats here.

W. D. TIFFANY. Vice President Democratic State Leagu of Clubs.

House and Contents Burne Durham, N. C., October 9.—(Special.)—A fire occurred in Durham county this morning at 5 o'clock by which the residence of A. J. Roberts, near Flat river, was totally decroy with the contents. There was \$2,800 surance \$1,500 in the London Assurance \$ \$1,300 in the Rochester German.

A Large Firm Makes an Assignment. New York, October 9.-The firm of Kanda & Kane, dealing in Mason's building materials, today made an assignment to Matthew Baird for the benefit of its creditors. The firm does the largest business in its line of any in the United States and the liabilities will reach somewhere between four and five hundred thousand dollars. It is hoped that the assets will equal the liabilities, but that cannot yet be ascertained. Preferences to the amount ob \$67,299 are made.

A Cincinnati Assignment. Cincinnati, October 9.-Huss Brothers Manu chemian, octobers.—Hiss brothers Manufacturing Company, at Carlisle and John streets, of bar and bank fixtures and billiard tables, assigned today to George Storey. Their liabilities are estimated at \$31,000; assets, \$40,000. An effort will be made to continue business to finish the work under contract.

Have Accepted the Reduction the Chesapeake, Ohio and Southwe the Unesapeake, Ohio and Southwestern rail-roads have agreed to accept the 10 per cent reduction in wages under the terms of Gen-eral Echols's proposition and the trouble is

now at an end. Killed His Wife.

Youngstown, O., October 9.—James Camp-bell, a retired saloon keeper, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded Patrick Tinney. as guest of the family, at his residence in the eastern part of the city at midnight. Campbell had been drinking but was not intoxicated at the time. The murderer was arrested.

The First National bank, which suspended here on August 2d, resumed business this morning. Many old patrons made heavy de posits and it stands well up again in public

Liabilities Are Henry.

The Governor of South Carolina Is in Atlanta This Morning.

HE TALKS OF THAT CONVENTION

In the Interest of Silver Which He Attended at St. Louis.

THE WEST AND SOUTH JOIN HANDS

Governor Tillman's Ringing Speech to the Convention-He Defines the Posi-

tion of the People of the South.

The governor of South Carolina is in At-Tired, and anything but comfortable physically, Governor Tillman alighted from a day coach of the Western and Atlantic vestibuled train, which was over an hour and a half late, last evening. He is on his way home from St. Louis, and the de-lay kept him here all night, as it caused

him to miss the Seaboard train. At his room at the Markham he talked of the convention of silver men which he had just attended and of which he was of the prominent figures.

the outlook for a practical union which will accomplish much for silver is very favorable," said he. "Some the goldbug organs have been sneering at the convention and declaring that it was not a success, but, although the attendance was not as large as I expected, I am not at all discouraged by the convenam not at all discouraged by the convention nor about its results. I find that not
many of our friends in the south understood about the convention, and of the
outhern states only South Carolina, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama and Arkansas
ant delegates. Yes," in response to a
question, "there were other governors
there—Governor Stone, of Missouri: Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, and Governor
Waite, of Colorado. Then there were a
number of distinguished men among the
delegates, who numbered about 170 in all."
"What will be the result of it?"
"The interests of the people of the south

"What will be the result of it?"

"The interests of the people of the south and west are identical. I believe if the senate passes the unconditional repeal bill the people of the west will hold one convention and the people of the south another, and that these two will be welded together by the appointment of delegates from one to the other, drawing to them all the silver men of both sections. And that would mean a force that would sweep the country. I'm glad I went up there; glad I met them face to face. I feel that I have gotten on the inside of the situation up there and have learned how deeply sincere those people are. The cause is a righteous one, and it is bound to triumph in the end."

Atlanta is to have the next convention. The St. Louis convention left the matter of location to the president and secretary, and while no definite action has been taken, as nothing will be done until after the senate acts, the sentiment of the convention was clearly experessed at a conference held after adjournment. All of the

vention was clearly experessed at a confer-ence held after adjournment. All of the leaders were present and A lanta was the

unanimous choice.

Governor Tillman was chairman of the committee on resolutions, and in presenting his report made a stirring and striking speech to the convention. The speech is well worth reading and is given here as reported in the St. Luis papers:

men call oratory. Ad I will simply see a brief explanation in order that you may not believe, since I have told you that I came here to make a speech, that I have any specially prepared speech, that I have elaborated anything, that I have polished anything. It has been five years since I wrote anything on paper that I expected to speak. When I first began my career as a politician, which was in 1886, being unused to public discussion, and naturally nervous, I wrote down what I wanted to say in order to keep from forgetting it. Well, I have had a pretty rough-and-tumble time since then, and have learned to able time since then, and have learned to end on my head to furnish the words, depend on my head to furnish the words, whether they were exactly grammatical of polished or rhetorical, and if I have found the facts and the ideas I don't care a snap for the manner in which they are dressed. (Applause.) Now, in rising to address you upon the subject matter of the resolutions presenced by the committee, if what I shall saly should really cause any good or do me any credit, I must necessarily thresh some straw which others have beaten, and who have done it more eloquently and ably than I can.

I propose to take a bird's-eye view of the political, financial and commercial condition of the country.

I am a plain, blunt man, as you have discoved. I say what I think and believe, and when I get through I quit. (Laughter and applause.) Therefore, I shall not worry you.

Two Political Questions.

In turning your eyes backward over the pages of course it better you find the torior to

In turning your eyes backward over the pages of our past history you find that prior to the war there were two great prevailing political issues—slavery and the tariff. The way grew out of the desire of the south for prade rather than the preservation of yery. We wanted to get off to ourselves, order to sell our products in the best market and buy in the cheapest market. There were then only two great questions, and last year we were told that there were still Two great questions—the financial question—slavery baving happily passed away—and the tariff. We were led to expect that when this iennecratic congress met, with a majority in ery baving happily passed away—and the tariff. We were led to expect that when this
democratic congress met, with a majority in
both branches and the executive sent there by
the people for the first time in thirty years,
the tarrif would be one of the main questions
to which it would address itself. We find,
however, that congress has been called in extra session to solve the other question, the
financial question, which I have always contended was the burning question. (Applause.)
And today it is the most burning question in
American politics and has brought the west
and the south together and made men who
for twenty years have been mortal political
enemies act here as a band of brothers. (Applause.)

enemies act here as a band of orothers. (Applause.)

Is true that for a short period before the rar, during the time of Andrew Jackson—Old Hickory—the financial question and the question as to whether money in the hands of a few, to be manipulated by them, should run the country or the people should run it, was a burning question, and the tariff and slavery questions both dropped aside until that matter was settled to the satisfaction of the people. Jackson won his fight against the bank in spite of a subsidized press, such as we now have advocating the gold standard. Now the same issue confronts us.

The White Slave.

The White Slave.

The White Slave.

I said the financial question was a burning question. While we nad hoped that the question of slavery had forever been settled and that it would never again be an issue before the American people, it confronts us now. But alast the color of the slave has changed; the slaves are no longer black, but are white men. (Applause.) What do I grean by slave? Tell me, gentlemen, what more absolute condition of servitude can possibly exist than that of the farmer, who, in the language of the eloquent gentleman from Missouri this morning (Mr. Cochran) has for iwenty years, sluce 1873, been making his rops on a falling market and has grown old hoping to pay off the mortgages on his property. (Applause.) Who, in the language of Cowper,

Has lowered his bucket into an empty well and grown old in drawing nothing up.

(Applause.)

At the same time he has seen men reap the ruits of his labor, and grow rich beyond the dream of avarice, millionaires multiplied until they cannot count them, while paupers—white slaves—have been multiplied ten thousand fold for every millionaire.

And what are we confronting now? The single gold standard face to face right here. It isn't a theory but a reality that confronts us. 'It is a condition.' In the language of Mr. Cleveland. The Sherman law repealed and silver demonetized as a money of final account confronts us. I believe the people of the United States will rise in their wrath before they will permit such wrong. But with that law repealed and silver no longer a legal tender, before the terrible wron to the debtor class can be righted, millions will be pauperized and become tenants where they now own homes in fee simple. The liquidation of debts and mortgages will go on under the gold standard with one-half of the ne-like currency of the world destroyed and the wheat or two pounds it now with human with human with human with human with human in the distribution of the me-

slavery of the white race in this country, where are we? (Applause.) Because, if the titles are gone to the homes that these men struggled to obtain for themselves and their families, and they become tenants, subject to the humiliations and the tyramy of the money power, what have you made of them but serfs like they have in Europe? Serfs, as the gentleman said, and a new form of serfdom. They talk about the dishonest dollar, they talk about the 58-cent silver dollar! My God! my countrymen, doesn't the same amount of silver buy as much wheat and corn as it ever did? Which is the dishonest dollar? That which has remained-at a parity with all other products, or the one which will buy twice as much as it ought to buy, the gold dollar? (Applause.)

The Money of the Poor.

a parity with all other products, or the one which will buy twice as much as it ought to buy, the gold dollar? (Applause.)

The Money of the Poor.

Silver is the money of the poor; gold is a robber, and has always been the money of the rich. They talk about restoring confidence! These patriots that are so solicitous that confidence shall be restored by the repeal of the Sherman law! Do they care anything about restoring confidence to you and I and the millions of American freemen whom they claim to represent?

A Votce—No.

By the gracious permission of England they will do it; otherwise we are not to be considered. And then the humbuggery which they express in their speeches in congress! "We are friends of silver within certain limitations." Old Dr. Abernathy, a celebrated English physician, used to say the first thing to do in treating a man was to get him to acknowledge that he was sick. Well, I think the most hopeful sign that I have seen is many a month, because I come from a section where the sun of hope does not shine brightly, is that the men of the west realize at last that they are sick. Chaughter and applause.) But these bimetallists, these friends of silver, their remedy for the trouble of silver is to lay the poor thing in its coffin and prescribe death as a remedy.—That is a new kind of medicine. (Laughter and applause.) Let us repeal the Sherman law, demonetize silver, and then we will take into consideration a remedy—always, understand, with the consent of England. (Applause.)

Doesn't every man in congress who has pretended to deceive himself with that delusion know that they can never legislate after they have repealed that law. Does he not know that Cleveland will veto everything they do? If they pretend they are bimetallists and friends of silver they simply lie. (Great applause.) I told you I would speak plainly and bluntly.

A Volce—That is what we wait.

Governor Tillman—I speak the language of the Bible, the plain Anglo-Saxon. Why, for the conditions they are offering us, the remedy remin

(Laughter.)

Don't you go near the mint with your silver bullion; don't keep in that direction. We want you as a commodity, not as money; make you a slave of gold, not its equal; we will redeem you in gold, and, therefore, destroy you as money of final redemption. And they tell you they are bimetallists! (Applause.)

The South's Situation.

The South's Situation.

Gentlemen, so much by way of generalities. I am not trying to convert any of you to bimetallism. It is useless to talk of that to you. I came here for another purpose, and I want now to proceed to fullil it. I want you to understand, once for all, and fully, the situation in the south. The talk which we hear from some of these timid patriots—patriots! God forbid that I should so descrate the word—politicians, these timid politicians, who have refused to participate in this meeting, who have sent no delegates here, or who have not taken any pains to become acquained and get in touch with one another—these fellows who feel one side with a gentle touch to see how the popular feeling is going to be—they say that this is a sectional movement; that they cannot take part in it.

The Globe-Democrat, one of the morning dailies of this city, had in it this morning a little squib:

"Those who are proposing to array the south and west against the east should read some sentences of Webster's speech in reply to Hayne."

and west against the east should read sentences of Webster's speech in reply some sentences of Webster's speech in reply to Hayne."

Well, gentlemen, we may disguise it as we will, try to disguise it, try to pretend this, that or the other, but I have always noticed that in this union the sections voted as their interests dictated. They have always voted, and will continue to vote, and it is their duty to vote, for what they regard as the interests of their constituents. I mean representatives of different sections in congress should vote for what they regard as the interests of their constituents, and it is not sectionalism at all within reasonable bounds. This is a great country, and it is so great that the extremities of it know nothing of each other. The papers of one state do not circulate in another. We never see in South Carolina any papers from up here, and you see no papers form our state.

The only place where the people of this grand country can smeet upon a common form of sin the halls of congress, and here I wish to suggest an idea that has caused me great uneasiness for the perpetuity of our institutions and the continuance of the union as it is—that is the great diversity of interests and that partisan adherence to party which makes men forget that other men have rights. (Applause.) That makes them forget that some classes which they are tegislating against may be abolutely ruined by the passign of a certain taw, and I announce today stat any man who is not broad enough and patriotic enough to consider the whole nation, consider the interests of every state in this union, is not fit to represent any state in any legislature anywhere. (Great applicable of the interests of every state in this union, is not fit to represent the passing the p A Common Meeting Ground. tion, consider the interests of every state in this union, is not fit to represent any state in this union, is not fit to represent any state in any legislature anywhere. (Great appause.) Talk albout sectionalism! When the flat went forth from the leaders of the republican praty that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments must be passed in order to humffate and punish the southern people, they tacked one vote of the mecessary two-thirds majority to carry it. What did they do? Nevada at that time was a mining camp. The discovery of the Comstock lode had filled her with adventurers from all parts of the earth, and she had a floating population of 100,000 or 150,000. They admitted Nevada into the union, soiely with a view to get that one vote that was necessary. Now what are they proposing to do with Nevada? (Laughter.) Now they propose to folliterate as far as they may Nevada by adding Utah to it and giving her some population. (Laughter.) I have got no objection in the world, because I think Utah is democratic or populist or something of the sort—saughter and applause)—at feast the people are in favor of free silver, and I don't think they will get rid of Senators Stewart and Jones by that sort of hocus-pocus.

Problug Old Wounds.

Probing Old Wounds.

Probing Old Wounds.

Now, let us come on down to the end.
You will excuse me if I rip up some old wounds, or if I probe those that are healed.
I do it in kindness and in sincerity, but it is I do it in kindness and in sincerity, but it is necessary in order to have a clear and perfect understanding of the situation. We are—all men are—more or less creatures of habit and education. We inherit our religion, we inherit our politics, and we transmit to our children our hates. It is not worth while to talk about the war, or how it came on, or who got the most giory out of it. worth while to talk about the war, or how it came on, or who got the most glory out of it. You got all the glory and we got all the bit-terness and asies. I am not going to speak of that. I just want to attract your attention to it, that those of you in this western country who are our addes in everything, who have been following the banner of New England and those eastern manufacturing states in your efforts to crush and ensave the southern peonle by your adherence to the rempt. in your efforts to crush and enslave the south-ern people by your adherence to the repub-lican party—those of you who have been told-to vote as you shot and have done it. I sim-ply want to say to you that I am glad that daylight is at last dawning and that you re-aize, after twenty-five years. That we have a community of interests between the south and the west, and you are turning to us with ionging eyes to come and help you battle for your own interests, and undo the ways. tonging eyes to come and help you battle for your own interets, and undo the wrong you have done to us. (Applause.) We can stand anything down our way. (Laughter.) Our climate is so gental, our soil so fertile that we have been enabled to rehabilitate our country and to enter the race with the northern people, a long ways behind it is true, but still rapidly galaring. Although we are behind you in the production of fron, we are steadily approaching you in that, and the same is true for the manufacture of corona and other enterprises.

steadily approaching you in that, and the same is true fir the manufacture of corros and other enterprises.

The interest the farmers down there have paid since '65 has amounted to from 10 to 100 per cent for what we have bought on credit, and yet we have stood it, and we are not so deeply in debt now as you are. (Laughter.) I tell you that we have been skinned by the financial yestem and the tariff so long that we have got no skin left and have learned to live without it. (Laughter and applause.) It does my soul good to know that your withers are wring, that your backs are being bared until you have risen up and intend to help us grow some skin ourselves in order that you may save your own. (Great applause.)

The Negro Question.

What is the trouble with us? What has been the bone of contention? The negro question. The republican party has been waving that old rag—the bloody shirt—and has made accusations of murder and of buildozing, of ballot box stuffing and all that sort of thing, but the greatest curse of all to us has been those who were told to vote as they shot and who have followed blindly the dictation of republican orators and voted on sectional and race lines only. You shot us back into the union and we intend to stay there. (Applause.) We are ready to shake hands across the bloody chasm and throw away the malice and hatred we have felt for the wrong we have endired.

Will you let us? (Cries of "Yes! yes!")

Can we trust you? (Cries of "Yes! yes!" But let me call your attention to something. (Laughter.) A voice: "Split it out."
Yes, I am going to split it out."
Yes, I am going to split it out. (Laughter.) It may be bitter, but you people up here have the fever and quinine will do you good. (Laughter.) I have found my old friend, the governor of Colorado, the most recalcitrant, red-hot, old-time state's rights democrat I ever met in my life. (Laughter and applause.)
He is masquerading as a populist because he is ashamed to say he has been mistaken so long. (Laughter.) Have any of you ever heard of the Hamburg riot? I don't suppose there is a man here who has not, because it was heraided ail over the union and held up as a typical southern outrage. Hamburg is swithin thirteen miles of my home. I am a Hamburg rioter, and I desire to ask if you would take me to be a man who would murder negroes in cell blood and without provocation? (Applause.) We had to rise in our despair, and undertake to restore Anglo-Saxon civili-It may be bitter, but you people up here have the fever and quinine will do you good. (Laughter.) I have found my old friend, the governor of Colorado, the most recalcitrant, red-hot, old-time state's rights democrat I ever met in my life. (Laughter and applause.) He is masquerading as a populist because he is ashamed to say he has been mistaken so long. (Laughter.) Have any of you ever heard of the Hamburg riot? I don't suppose there is a man here who has not, because it was heralded ail over the union and held up as a typical southern outrage. Hamburg is within thirteen miles of my home. I am a Hamburg rioter, and I desire to ask if you would take me to be a man who would murder negro s in cold blood and wishout provocation? (Applause.) We had to rise in our despair, and undertake to restore Anglo-Saxon civilization, or leave our homes. The rotten government, fastened by Grant upon us from 1868 to 1876 became so burdensome that we preferred martial law to a continuation of robber government. Well, that is the situation. There are in South Carolina 140,000 male negroes over twenty-one years of ge; there is a 40,000 negro majority, and they point to that fact as evidence that that state cusht to go republican.

What do the men in the New England states, where thousands upon thousands are employed in factories, do when they want to carry an election? They say to their operatives, "If you don't vote like we want you to vote, you can move on." That is all right. We, down in our country, in our endeavor to maintain good government and good order, use our means and say. "If you don't like it help yourselves." There is 2,000 negro majority in my county, and Grant had a regiment of troops there is "66 trying to prevent us from carrying it, and we beat them 3,000 votes. (Laughter and applause.) I make no apology for it. You would have done the same, and you wouldn't have endured one-tenth of what we had to endure. We were a conquered people and we had to submit.

What has kept the south solid, and that will keep it kol

keep it solid as long as we are threatened with it, abd, that is the feir of negro domination and the restoration of those governments that robbed us of over \$150,000,000 during the short time they were the existence.

Why don't we wote with you up here? Why don't we vote with the populists? you ask. Why don't we give you some assurance? I tell you perfectly plain and blunt. Let us understand one another. You have been the most recalcitrant, red-hot, black republicans in this union. I mean by that, republicans who are forever and eternally harping about the "poor negro." They love him according to the square of the distance and have used him for nothing else on the face of God's earth than for perpetuating the republican party in power. Now they talk about taking away a certain part of our representation and disfranchising the negro.

There are men at the north and there are hundreds of thousands of them, who are ready to join us in a scheme to disfranchise the poor and ignorant everywhere. The anarchists.

dreds of thousands of them, who are ready to join us in a scheme to disfranchise the poor and ignorant everywhere. The anarchists, communists and other foreign riff-raff give them the ague. When they enfranchised the negro they gave us a club that we have since used in a very scientific manner to club them with. They gave us thirty to forty additional votes in the electoral college and the additional Have Used the Club.

on to it, and it will be to your benefit that we do hold on to it, because with it we will win this fight, for silver and the rights of the masses in which we are now engaged and beat those who are mainly instrumental in enfranchising the negro to perpetuate republican rule.

Now, gentlemen, I have told you that the negro is the trouble with us. The blackest republicans, the stanchest and most outrageous in their demands that the negro in the south should have a free vote and a fair count, were in the northwest. That was their shibboleth should have a free vote and a fair count, were in the northwest. That was their shibboleth and battle cry. It was the republican watchword in this quarter of the union. Kansas used to give 80,000 majority to the republican ticket; Colorado, Nabraska and Iowa were equally safe. Those republican states have been as safe and certain for the republican nominee as South Carolina is for the demobeen as sare and certain for the republican nominee as South Carolina is for the demo-cratte party, in spite of the 40,000 negro ma-jority. This whole north-and especially the farmers—was that way and they used the spites and hatreds of the war to induce you to "yote as you shot;" and they have quietly to "vote as you shot;" and they have quietly regulated the progress and growth of the country in that little corner over yonder east of Lake Michigan and north of the Potomac

"What are you going to do about it?"
"Where are we at?" I asked you a moment ago if we could trust you; and some of you said "yes." Iowa is not represented here; Minnesota is not represented here; either of the Dakotas is represented here. Governor Lewelling—lowa was represented here by General Weaver.
Governor Tillman—Yes, and he said he was ready to meet us half way and all that sort of thing, and then he stopped. Where did we look for assistance and he.p? We found it in the stanch democracy of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Ind.ana. We could not come here because Ephraim was wedded to be a said and we had to let you alone. If you A Pertinent Question.

Today, gentlemen, some of your represen Today, gentlemen, some of your representatives in congress who are making this gallant fight in behalf of silver and for the emancipation of the people from this financial thraildom are as bitter in their feelings to the south as they have ever been. This is a complex condition for us. If we would keep from being ground to powder we will join forces with you as soon as we have guarantees that can be trusted implicitly. (Applause.) The democracy of the east appear to have deserted the democratic standard, are ignoring our platform or are construing it to suit themselves, and are in open alliance with the republicans in their financial policy. As they have left us of the south on the silver question, can we trust you of the west on the negro question?

"Can We Trust You."

"Can We Trust You."

negro question?

"Can We Trust You."

The gentleman from Kansas tells me we are right. My friend over there says they will turn their senators out if they try that, and all that sort of thing. Perhaps so. I tell you it is the God's truth that as much as we realize and understand the evils that confront us in the single gold standard, and the losses that it will entail upon the people, the grinding, perpetual poverly that confronts us if the gold standard is adopted in this country, it does not beg.n to compare with negro domination in the south, and before we permit it we will die!

Understand me, we are ready to give the negro all his rights under the law. We do not propose to oppress or injure him in any way. While I do not pretend that there was not fraud and buildozing, both in '78 and '78 in South Carolina, there has been none of either since '82; and if we are left to solve the negro problem in our own way, the better it will be for him and all concerned. Unless the white men of the south and west can remove this stumbling block which now separates them, the next decade will see more white slaves in the United States than there were ever colored ones. The emancipation of the Anglo-Saxon and the preservation of our government—the prevention of a plutocracy more grinding than that of Rome, merits our attention.

I am nearly through, I think we understand each other fully, but in order to turn this into a practical shape let us start out right. As I told yeu, I am not a politician, unless you consider plain common sense politics. Let us come right down to practical business. The states south of the Potomac

Fresh Air and Exercise.

Getallthat's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty

of fat-food. Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

The Folks Across the River. But what is the prospect of carrying these I don't know anything about the situation except in a general way. Chicago is a m tropolis with a vast floating vote. They ought o vote with us, because we are fighting he the battle of the laborer and of the factor consisting as which as we are fightling the bit the battle of the laborer and of the factory operative as much as we are fighting the battle of the farmer. Those men who are idle over there—hundreds of thousands of them—some of them starving while wheat in Kansas is worth 35 cents a bushel, ought to be our staunch allies and vote solidly with us. (Applause.) And yet we say this is a great American union, the best of all free institutions, and the grandest of governments.

If things were not wrong such a condition could not exist as farmers starving with too much wheat and laborers starving with no bread. If things were as they should be every man who wanted work could get it and could get food and clothing for his family.

Will Not tritucine the President.

What do those millionaires up there care so

every man who wanted work could get food and clothing for his family.

Will Not Criteries the President.

What do thoses millionaires up there care so long as they can clip their coupons and go to Europe and buy such official positions as minister to Italy—did I say buy? Oh, no! (Laughter.) You must not think that sort of a thing is done when a democratic president gives a nice fat position to a fellow who helps out the campaign fund—like Mr. Van Alen did. But the republicans were just as bad. Look at Little Johnnie Wanamaker. (Laughter.) Right here I will take occasion to say that 4 haven't a word of abuse for Mr. Cleveland; don't think it does any good. I was sorry to hear the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Skaggs) pass those estrictures on him this morning. He is the president of the United States, and he was put there by a large majority, and under circumstances that ought to make him the proudest man in American history, because it is something that has never been done in this country before. His future place in the history of statesmen will depend on whether his party elects his successor or not, for I believe he has absolutely smashed the democratic party to atoms. I will leave him to his own conscience and the judgment of his countrymen.

As I sald, it is a certainty that, without crossing either of these rivers, we can capture both the presidency and the senate; and I am very certain that we ought to have a fighting chance to get three of the states east of the Mississippi and maybe four, and certainly enough strangling congressmen who are patriotic enough to yot for the country as a

nighting changes of the Mississippi and maybe four, and ce-of the Mississippi and maybe four, and ce-tainly enough strangling congressmen who are patriotic enough to vote for the country as whole rather than their individual interest of at the dictation of Wall street to give us a mi-iority in congress and to restore our country. at the dictation of Wall street to give us a jority in congress and to restore our cour and bring it back to its original purpowhich were "the greatest good to the great number," without interfering with the rigand liberties of any section. (Applause.)

number," without interfering with the rights and liberties of any section. (Applause.)

South and West.

Sectionalism! Well, we can't help it, if the interests of one part of our country are antagonistic to those of another. Are we, of the south and west in this proposed alliance seeking to do any wrong or injure any one? I consider that we are simply trying to take care of ourselves, and saving ourselves from ruln, and our states from bankruptcy. (Applause.) And, as I said this morning, the promotion of our self-interest is patriotism, provided self-interest does not go so far that you rob your nelgibor, and make him your slave. (Applause.) The south and the west possess the strength to run this country and to rule it, and we will rule it unless we have become so besotted and so lost to our interests, and unlessless we are so far enslaved by the money kings that they can come out here and buy you. Can they buy you? (A volce—"No!") Governor Tillman: Ah, that's mighty weak. You seem to fear the power of gold in elections, but I can itell you there isn't enough money in Wall street to buy South Carolina. (Applause.)

money in Wall street to buy South Carollina. (Applause.)
entlemen: I beg your pardon for trespassing upon your time so long. You will nave opportunities to consult with your people; let them understand the situation. You can get your organizations and political bearings: you can find out where you are. And whenever you are satisfied to let the past be past, and turn your faces to the future, reaching to us the hand of brotherly love, we will come to your standard from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. (Applause.)
Governor Tillman as he uttered the last words of his speech, was given cheer after cheer.

Kansas and South Carolina

Governor Lewelling, who had resigned the chair, followed Governor Tillman in a short speech. He said he was willing to meet South Carolina's governor at the tine, but he thought the fact that Kansas's \$0,000 republican majority had been obliterated ought to show how his state stood. He said they cared nothing for the color question. He wanted patriotic sentiment which would include the upbuldding of the whole people. "Will the governor of South Carolina grasp my hand?" "Yes!"

"Yes!"
And the south and the west joined hands. SUCH A PITY, TOO.

Continued From Second Column First Page. cy was some project to undermine the free dom and fairness of elections." Mr. Coombs, of Brooklyn, supported the

Then came Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, against the measure. "Every democratic speech." he said, "has demonstrated that this is to be a blow at the fundamental principles underlying this government. I thought the new genera-tion would join hands with us in building up a common country. For ten days the sheet-ed ghosts of the confederacy have flitted about these halls and jabbered of a defeated conspiracy. The vice president of the United States has been accused of undue sympathy with your struggle to capsize the government, yet you do not complain. Not a union soldier sits about the cabinet table." (Applause.) Mr. Boutelle then went on to take records of the democratic chairmen of the senate committees, beginning with the president pro tem., Mr. Harris, showing that aimost without exception they had served in the confederate army. He reviewed the committees in the house from the speaker down to the committee on pensions, showing how they stood and where dominated by ex-confederates. Mr. Wilson, he said, had ejected Mr. Springer from the loyal states as chairman of ways and means, and Mr. Holman had been deposed by the triumphant democracy with a confederate.

Then He Did Win After 41 records of the democratic chairn Then He Did Win After All.

Then He Did Win After All,

"I declare here now, on my own responsibility, as a representative, that mo more mis chievous doctrine, no more deadly blow at our institutious, at the essence of our nationality of our countiff, can be sealt by the denial of the right of this imperial government to cross the borders of a sovereign state. (Republic can applause.) If such doctrines are to prevall, then the cause for which I and two million of my northern countrymen fought wanot victorious. (Renewed applause.) I wan you to understand," he continued, "that when you rely on the doughfaces of Massachusert and the ballot box stuffers of Tammany hall you are leaning on a broken reed." (Applause.)

and the banot own a broken reed, you are leaning on a broken reed, plause.)

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, after delivering a glowing apostrophe to New England, in which he made some sarcastic illusions to Dr. Everett of Massachusetts, was about to-read an abstract from James Russell Lowell, which, he said, described the doughfaces of 1861, and enabled him to throw upon the screen of the house a photograph of the doughface of 1893.

Springer Is No Doughface. The house was listening eagerly. Suddenly Mr. Springer took exception against applying the epithet "doughtace, to a member of the house.

"It is an epithet," returned Mr. Bourle, defiantly, "which can be applied patient, or the same than th

"It is an epithet," returned Mr. Boutelle, definantly, "which can be applied with equal force as well to the gentleman from llinois as to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

The house held its breath.

Mr. Springer's face grew white with rage.
"Do I understand you, that you applied that epithet to me?" he shouted.

"You understand it as well as you are capable of understanding anything," retorted Mr. Boutelle.

Boutelle. "I want you to know, sir," replied Mr. "Pringer, striding toward his adversary, with fire in his eye, "that you dare not apply such an epithet to me."

"The gentleman from Illinois cannot be im-"The gentleman from Illinois cannot be impertinent to me under the guise of a point of order," returned Mr. Boutelle. "But I withdraw the epithet," he continued, mov.ng his arms magnanimously in Mr. Springer's direction, "in order that I may go on with my speech, I deny, however, that it was unparliamentary. The attempt to make it so is as silly as was the attempt in the last congress to take exception to the word 'mugwump.'"

Serry H. Spoke.

wump."

Sorry H. Spoke.

Mr. Springer was evidently far from being satisfied with the bout, but he seated himself and Mr. Boutelle read the extract from Lowell.

Mr. Marshall, of Virginia, secured five minutes in which to reply to the fiery utterances of Mr. Boutelle. He appealed to republicans not to be constantly reminding the south that it had engaged in an unboly rebellion. Mr. Stallings, of Alabama, and Mr. Lock-wood, of New York, followed in advocacy of Payne, of New York, who opposed the

Mr. Payne, of New York, who opposed the bill, referred to the reports in the morning papers that white cap organizations were preventing the ginning of cotton in the southern states. "It was," he said, "but a result of the method which the south had adopted regarding the ballot." He detailed at great length the "theft of the senate of the state of New York by the democratis in ISBO," and the part taken by Judge I. H. Maynard, who was nominated for supreme judge by the New York democrats last Friday. "Why do you demand honest elections," he asked, addressing the democratic side, "when you nominate for the highest judical position in the Empire State a criminal?"

Fitch Scores Davenport.

Mr. Fitch, of New York, chairman of the

Mr. Fitch, of New York, chairman of the committee which reported the bill, closed the debate for the democrats. It seemed particularly fitting," he said, "that the last argument in favor of the repeal of the laws should ularly fitting." he said, "that the last argument in favor of the repeal of the laws should be made by a representative of New York city, where they were originated. It is in that city, also, that their operation is most convolutions, and it is mainly on account of public indignation against them there that they are able to be repealed." He scored John I. Davenport without restraint and traced the attempt of the republicans at Albany and Washington to legislate New York into a republican city. But the result of this attempt and the performances of Davenport had only been to drive the republicans entirely from control in New York city. He defended New York against the assaults that had been made upon her government and people and paid a glowing tribute to her intelligence, progressiveness, social life, her prosperity and her integrity. In conclusion, he denied that there was any question of states or the interpretation of the constitution involved in this repeal. To redeem the pledges made by the Chicago platform, in the light of experience with these laws and in the name of the city of New York, he demanded the passage of the pending bill. (Applause)

Mr. Tucker rose at the close of Mr. Fitch's speech to ask leave to print some remarks in reply to an aspersion upon his father. John Randolph Tucker, from Mr. Boutelle, Refore taking his seat he said he could not refrain in congratualing the democratic hat whatever inducements this debate had brought out for their parity was not a unit for their demolition.

Then, at 4:40 o'clock, the house adjourned.

Then, at 4:40 o'clock, the house adjourned.

Confirmed by the Senate. Confirmed by the Senate.

Washington, October 9.—The senate, in executive session today, made public the confirmations of last Thursday, inc. Jing four Indian agents, the chief justice of New Mexico, and others, as follows:

Thomas Smith, of Virginia, chief justice of New Mexico.

Indian agents: General John A. Smith, of

Indian agents: General John A. Smith, of Indian agents: General John A. Smith, of Mississippi, at Yankton, S. D.; R. M. Allen, of Illinois, at White Earth, Minn.; Joseph Robinson, of Missouri, at Nez Perces, foliato; W. L. Hargrave, of Indiana, at Western Shoshone, Nev.
W. H. Stockhouse, collector of customs for the fourth district of Iowa, and Joseph C. Straughan, surveyor general, of Idaho.

## RATES COMING DOWN

A Reduction of Six Dollars on Atlanta and Chicago.

BY THE E. T., VA. AND GA. RAILWAY

The Only Line Running Through Sleepers by Way of Cincinnati-\$20.40 for the Round Trip.

The long looked for and anxiously awaited reduction in rates to the world's fair has at last come, and commencing today the East Tennessee. Virginia and Georgia will sell round trip tickets between Atlanta and Chicago at a reduction of \$6 or \$20.40. These tickets are good fifteen days from date of sale and are good to stop at Chat-tanooga, Cincinnati, Louisville and Indian-

Only a few days more will the world's fair remain open, so that everybody should take advantage of the cheap rate and see the grandest exhibition ever opened to the public. No one can afford to miss it. The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia is the only line running through cars from Atlanta to Chicago via Cincinnati, and the double daily train service is still in effect. "The world's fair limited" leaves Atlanta at 7 o'clock a.m., arriving at Chicago at 7:55 o'clock the next morning. The Chicago limited leaves at 2:10 o'clock p. m. arriving at Chicago at 5:15 o'clock the next evening. The choice of three routes beyond Cincinnati. Sleeping car diagrams are in the hands of Mr. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house. Reservations can be made three days in advance. The popularity of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia's service is attested by the large number of prominent people patroniz

"It is like being rescued from a burning building." says a man who was cured of a se-vere case of salt rheum by Hood's Sarsaparilla, Give this peculiar medicine a trial. Soid by all druggists.

THEY HAVE FORMED A PARTNERSHIP.

Messrs, W. H. and E. R. Black Put Out Thel

Sign for the Practice of Law.

Messrs. W. H. and E. R. Black, two of
the brightest young attorneys in the city, have formed a partnership for the practice of

Their offices will be in the Equitable build ing, Nos. 240, 242 and 243, and they will be pleased to meet their many friends who have any litigation to place in their hands for

Atlanta bar for several years and was re-cently the junior member of the firm of Jack-son, Leftwich & Black. He is regarded as

son, Leftwich & Black, He is regarded as one of the most brilliant and promising young men in the profession.

Mr. Eugene R. Black is a recent graduate of the State university and wears the blushing honors of that institution. He is a bright speaker and has every qualification that is needed to promote him in the legal fellowship.

All of the business entrusted to the firm of Jackson, Leftwich & Black, prior to the dis-solution of that partnership, will be trans-acted by the new firm.

You're Losing Something every day that you try to worry along without Pearline. And what's the use? What do you gain? You can't have washing done more safely than it's done with Pearline. And it can't be done

more cheaply-if it's done safely. You lose in time and labor. Pearline saves half of both. You lose in clothes, too. You can't rub them clean in the old way on the washboard, without rubbing them to pieces. All these things that you lose are money.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest thing—send it back, 350 JAMES PYLE, New York.



Delightful and Refreshing

Bottled at the Apollinaris Spring Rhenish Prussia.

## Apollinaris

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.

"The leading dietetic Table Water."

NEW YORK TRIBUNE,

## ABSTRACT.

Reliable abstracts of titles to lands in Fulton, DeKalb and adjoining counties fur-nished at short notice by the Interstate Abstract Compans, room SII Equitable building.

J. H. JOHNSON, Business Manager.

apr15-6m sat tues thur

## Receiver's Sale

Sealed bids are invited for the stock of goods belonging to M& Charles W. James, which is

now in my hands, as receiver, situated at 37 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Said stock is new, well selected and well said stock is bought, and embraces all the departments usually found in a strictly first-class dry goods store catering for the best class of city

goods store catering for the best class of city trade. Mr. James was in business only six months, and it is impossible to find a brighter, newer stock on the bankrupt market. The stock invoices at first cost twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dol-ars and forty-five cents (\$22,279.45), exclusive

of freight and carriage charges and store and office fixtures and iron safe. Such fixtures and safe, together with one ate bids will be received for the fixtures and rolling stock, or if bidders prefer they may bid upon the stock and fixtures as a whole, bid upon the stock and fixtures as a whole. A full and complete inventory of said stock and fixtures is on file in the office of the cierk of the superior court of Fulton county, where it may be inspected by bidders. The receiver will furnish full opportunity to inspect said stock upon application during usual backness hours, and will afford such other business hours, and will afford such other means of information touching same as lie

Terms of sale cash.

No bid will be received after 5 o'clock p. m., on October 24, 1893. All bids will be submitted to Fulton superior court for action as

soon thereafter as practicable.

ALEX. W. SMITH,

Receiver of Charles W. James,

Rooms 41-42 Gate City Bank Building.
oct10,12,15,17,19,22,24

## HELP WANTED-Mala

MEN AND WOMEN ON SALARY or large MEN AND WOMEN ON SALARY or commission to introduce gur new Fr Clothes Washer. Weight 2 pounds. E sive territory. Compressed Air Washer 45 Johnston building, Chelmati, O. sep 28-12t thur sat tues

sep 28—12t thur sat tues

INTELLIGENT young man can make big money representing us; no canvassing; \$i:00 guaranteed first thirty days; enclose two 2-cent stamps. Standard Formula Company, Chattanoga, Tenn. oct10,12,14

AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new pattent chemical luk crasing penell. Sells on sight. Works like magic. Agents are making from \$25 to \$125 per week. For furtifer particulars write the Monroe Eraser MTg Co., X 16 La Crosse, Wis. sep 10—dly e o d

WANTED—Traveling salesman or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company. Lynchburg, Va. side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va.

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady

MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 s employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 s ary or commission. U. S. Chemical Worl 840 Van Buren, Chicago. aug. 13—6m

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT, many years' experience desires to obtain bookkeeping during evenings, or a few hours each daying evenings, or a few hours each daying evenings. Accountant, 3 Edgewood avenue, corner Peachtree.

SCHOOL WANTED—Either in city or country, by an experienced, practical teachering, by an experienced practical teachering and practical teachering.

try, by an experienced, practical teacher: young man, single. Terms moderate. Best references. H., Lock Box 11, Fort Valley, Ga. WANTED—By graduate University of Virginia, with many years' experience, who teaches ancient and modern languages, mathematics, etc., a position in a public or private school. Address Teacher, care Atlanta Constitution.

YOUNG MAN, good habits and ability, of several years' experience, desires a positic some office. Best of references furnis Salary moderate. Address P. O. Box Atlanta, Ga.

## WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Enterprising agents to sell an honest, reliable family medicine; we assist our agents by a thorough system of advertising to the families in their territory; from \$10 to \$30 cleared weekly; we also want ladies to do writing at their homes. Address, with stamp, S. R. Fell & Co., Cleveland, O. octil-3t A GENTLEMAN of good address wanted in

A GENTLEMAN of good address wanted nevery city and town in the state to solicit for Live Stock Insurance Company; perment position; liberal terms. Address The Provident Live Stock Insurance Co., 907 Wallington, 1976.

AGENT WANTED-A good reliable man to handle our oils and grease on commit through Georgia. Address Box 256, Ch nooga, Tenn. AGENTS WANTED \$75 a month, or introduce and con-

AGENTS WANTED—\$75 a month, or big commission to introduce and control the sale of the patented New Moon Embroidery and Darning Ring. A new invention for doing all kinds of fancy work and mending, by hand or machine. Copyrighted book of instructions for use on the sewing machine free with order. Liberal commissions and a clear field. Sample ring by mail and full particulars for 25 cents. The Ohio Novelty Co., B 2, Cincinnati, O. clinati. O.

WANTED—Agents for on external agd\_internal; two severe case; also for our c great thing. Address Cu Co., Lynn, Mass.

### BUILDING MATERIAL.

DOORS \$1 EACH. Lumber of all kinds flants Lumber Company. Humphries an OUR PLANING MILL is running datly

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALE—Four gentle children's penies, five carloads of horses and one calload of large nules now on hand; more arriving every day at J. B. Thompson's stable, 164-166 Mari

## MONEY TO LOAN.

WE BUY NOTES, loan money on real estate and other securities, and negotiate loans, at 42 South Pryor street. oct8 to Jani MONEY TOLLEND \$2.90 to \$25,000 in suns to suit for 5 years. I am prepared to negociate the above loans. This means business. R. H. Jones, 45 Marketta street. oct 7—1v.

### WANTED-Boarders

LARGE, PLEASANT ROOMS, single or connecting; private bath; splendid table; prices reasonable. 11 Luckie street; also, four day

WANTED BOARDERS Can accommodate several gentlemen, with or without board, cheap. Apply to Mrs. C. E. Welch, No. 402 Marietta street. YOUNG MEN or couple can find nicely fur

WANTED-Boarders. Delightful rooms and BOARDING house for rent; the large, fine brick house No. 15 Houston street; central location. Apply F. M. Farley. oct 3t

### PERSONAL

M. J. WALKER-Stenographer and commissioner to take testimony, Kiser building, solicits reporting, typewriting, and all kinds of stenographic work. 'Phone 1457.

augl3-3wsun tues fri

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Jajing R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitehall street. augs-till octl1

MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and health use the Gem. New Invention. Send 10c. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City, Mo. Sep 1-1y. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away, july16-1y

STOLEN-From my stables in Decatur, Ga. one dark, from gray horse and top buggy; horse about four years old, weight about 80 or 900 pounds. Description of thief: Five feet ten inches high; weight, 150 pounds, dark

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD—One hundred dollars reward will be paid by the Masonis of Jaspev county. Georgia, for the arrest and confinement of Jefferson D. McDade, of Putnam county, Georgia, who is charged with seduction. Said McDade is about twenty-seven years old, about six feet two inches tall, weighs about 160 pounds, complexion dark and sallow, gray eyes and dark hair. False upper front teeth. Soft and modest spoken Erect carriage. Address Watson Lodge, No 200 F. and A. M., Shady Dale, Jasper county, Ga. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD-On-

FOR RENT.-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-102 North Pryor street, 8-room

house, with modern conveniences; oppositional Marion; call and see the house. FOR RENT-Nice 6-room house; also with servant's house on lot, on Marietta street; not far out; good location; spendid water. Apply to Sam C. Dean, 39 1-2 Whitehall st. oct 7-1w

ROOM AND OFFICE TO RENT-Room up stairs; suitable small manufactory; 32 Ala bama street. Address A. M. Cunnlagham 21 1-2 East Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Several alce rooms on second floor of Constitution building; can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit designable tenant. Apply at Constitution business FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

## FOR RENT—One of the largest and most complete storehouses and basement; railroad platform, near new bridge, 23 West Alabama street; also upstairs a few nice business of fices. Apply to A. D. & G. B. Adair, 23 1-2 West Alabama street. sept26-6t tu th sat FOR RENT—The old A. and W. P. rail-road warehouse, Decatur street, with three large offices by the month or year. Apply to J. C. Haskell, agent Central railroad, sept24,sun tues fri 4w

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED to rent to a suitable party for the

### winter a nicely furnished 8-room house. Ap-ply at 83 Park street, West End. FOR SALE-Miscellaneons

BOILERS -66 new and 34 second-hand boil-irs; 43 new and 16 second-hand engines; all it buyer's prices. Casey & Hedges Boiler and Engine works, Chattanooga, Tenn. sept27 10t cod

FOR SALE-A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burgiar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address R. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlants, Ga.

## FOR SALE-Real Estate.

MY RESIDENCE FOR SALE-No. 802
Peachtree street, for \$25,000, as follows:
\$4,000 one year.
\$2,000 two years.
\$2,500 four years.
\$2,500 four years.
\$2,500 six years.
\$2,000 seven years.
\$2,000 seven years.
Deferred payments to draw 7 per cent semi-annually. If not sold within 30 days will rent for 6, 12 or 18 months. C. P. N. Barker. oct. 8-3t.

IADIES! Chienester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Dirmond Brand), are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c (stamps) for particular, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return to the property of the p

One of the Most Historic Buildings in the State in Ashes.

ATHENS LOSES AN OLD LANDMARK

Many a Noted Georgian Had His Triumphs There-A Student's Shot at an Actor-Other Notes,

Athens, Ga., October 9.-(Special )-Early festerday morning, while the stars were still shining brightly in the heavens, Athens's most historic landmark was completely de-stroyed by fire. When the alarm was turned in, the entire roof was a mass of flame. The firemen had but two blocks to go and were on the scene almost instantly after the alarm was given, but the best they could do was to save the surrounding buildings, which are in close proximity in this business portion of the city.

This historic building was the old town hall, and for many years was the scene of almost every event of importance occurring

It stood in the center of old Market

It stood in the center of old Market street, with a tall, white steeple, closely resmbling a church. On the top floor was a general meeting room, with a raised stage at one end about three feet high. A crude curtain, strung on a wire so as to slide across the stage, two sets of scenery, which had to be adapted to any and all sorts of plays, constituted the paraphernalia of this, Athens's original opera house and general public meeting hall.

Below was a public market, run on the order of some of the markets in New York and Baltimore today. It was built in 1849, and served as a theater, courthouse and general meeting room until after the war. When a separate opera house and courthouse were built, it was for a long time the home of the famous old Hope Volunteer Fire Company, and when the present fire department was organized and all the volunteer companies disbanded, the town hall was moved from the middle of the street to an adjacent side lot in a line with the other buildings on the street, and was used as a livery stable.

other buildings on the street, and was used as a livery stable.

There being no longer a public market, the name of the street on which the town hall faced was changed, not without protest from the older citizens, to Washington street, which is now one of the most prominent streets in the city.

But it is around this old building, as it stood in the center of Market street, that cluster memories which are dear to every old citizen of Athens. In this old hall has much of the history of the Classic City, and even of Georgia, been enacted. Many a depate for or against secession was held in it.

in it.

All of the elections, municipal, state and national, were held there. In fact, from 1849 to about 1872, every big event in which Athenians engaged took place in the old town hall.

old town hall.

If space would allow, there could be related hundreds of incidents occurring in this old building which would be of supreme

this old building which would be of supreme interest to every Georgian.

Crisp, the Actor, in the Town Hall.

When the town hall was used as the public theater, many traveling companies would make their way to Athens. On several occasions, Crisp & McKenzie came here to present such plays as "Hamlet," "Othello" and "Macbeth," and they were always received with enthusiasm. Mrs. Crisp always took the leading lady's part, and she was considered by Athenians to be the best actress that ever visited here in

and she was considered by Athenians to be the best actress that ever visited here in the olden days.

A lad, whom his father called "Charley," always accompanied the troupe, and filled minor parts in every play. He was what might be called a super, if he were filling the same positions today, but it so happened that the American people took a fancy to the lad, and wanted to see him in a better place; so "Charley" is now the speaker of the national house of representatives, one of the most prominent citizens of the republic, and looked upon in many sections of the union as a very probable "presidential possibility."

He Shot at the Vankee.

Another incident of interest might be re-

the same positions today, but it so happened that the American people took a fancy to the lad, and wanted to see him in a better place; so "Charley" is now the speaker of the national house of representatives, one of the most brominent citizens of the republic, and looked upon in many sections of the union as a very probable "presidential possibility."

He shot at the Yankse.

Another incident of interest might be related of the old town hall. It was just before the war, when secession was the one great publict of excitement. "Under the probable in the probable of the old town hall. It was just before the war, when secession was the one great publict of excitement. "Under the probable of the old town hall. It was just before the war, when secession was the one great publict of excitement." Under the probable of the old town hall of the cities north of Mason and Dixon's line. An enterprising manager decided to make a run through the south believing that the play would draw crowded houses, even if it did not please southern audiences. He was right. Everybody had heard of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and when the play was presented here in the old town hall, the "standing room only" sign was placed over the ticket window sometime before the currain was to rise, or, rather, and the play proceeded for sometime with a few hisses and no applause. When the seene was presented in which the yankee was trying to persuade Uncle Tom to leave the south and go with him to the north, the audience was wrought up to a high pitch of excitement. The yankee was going to be student of the University of Georgia became so outraged at the yankee were untrue. Every one was indignant and one student of the University of Georgia became so outraged at the yankee were untrue. Every one was indignant, and one student of the University of Georgia became so outraged at the yankee were untrue in the policy of the suite of the play was discontinued, and the trough skipped the town as quickly as possible. There was some talk of a reresting the student of

Ben Hill's Greatest Speech. When the county seat of Clarke was removed from Watkinsville to Athens, the town hall was used for a courthouse. On one occasion, Ben Hill was sued by a Mr. own hall was used for a courthouse. On one occasion, Ben Hill was sued by a Mr. Tumlin, on account of some difficulty concerning the possession of certain lands. Mr. Hill made his own defense, in what is considered by many Georgians to be the greatest speech of his life. He was living in Athens at the time. The speech was delivered about twenty years ago, and there are hundreds living here today who were present on that occasion. Never was he so aroused as in that speech. He used no manuscript or notes of any sort. His burning eloquence held his andience spell-bound from early afternoon until long after midnight. That he won his case goes without saying.

A meeting of citizens once assembled in the town hall to nominate a candidate for mayor, or intendant, as he was then called. The candidates for the nomination were William King, the father-in-law of Henry W. Grady, and James Pittard. The chairman was a King man, and, after considerable wrangling on the part of the citizens, he put a viva voce vote, and declared Mr. King nominated. This created the wildest excitement. Pistols and knives were drawn, and it seemed that a general fight would be engaged in, but after awhile the meeting became sufficiently quieted to adjourn in order; but Mr. Coke Talmadge, who was a Pittard man and the secretary of the meeting, never did sign the minutes. In spite of the nomination, which the Pittard men did not consider legal, both candidates ran, and Mr. King was elected. Cobb, Stephens and Toombs.

There were many gatherings in the old ball fraucht with similar exciting insidents. Knives and Pistols Galore.

Cobb, Stephens and Toombs.

There were many gatherings in the old all fraught with similar exciting incidents. If the stephens, Roberts Toombs, Joseph Henry Lumpkin, Thomas R. R. Cobb and thers of Georgia's most illustrious sons, lied this historic building. Here the bitter ebates of secession were held, and in the ame building, after the war was over, he confederates took the earth of al-

## TOWN HALL BURNED, FEARING THE WORST

Little Hope Is Entertained That the Justice Will Change.

mit Brought Against a Street Railroad

THE PASSENGERS WERE SHAKEN UP

for \$15,000-Report of the Condition of the Public Schools.

Macon, Ga., October 9 .- (Special.)-Dr. John S. Baxter, of Macon, president of the Southwestern railroad, attended the rehearing of the Southwestern railroad case at Washington, before Justice Jackson. President Baxter is now in New York, and will probably sail for home this week. He writes to a gentleman in Macon that Lawyer Choate, of the well-known New York firm of Evarts, Beeman & Choate, of counsel for the Southwestern, made the finest speech he ever heard in a courtroom. He says it was a magnificent argument, and, in his opinion, this speech alone should cause Justice Jackson to render a decision in fa-

vor of the Southwestern.

Hon. A. O. Bacon, another of the counsel for the Southwestern, has returned from Washington, but he declines to be quoted in the newspapers on the probable outcome of the decision of Justice Jackson. The impression exists that the interestic held to pression exists that the justice will hold to his decision rendered at Savannah that the Southwestern is liable for a third of the tripartite bonds, but his decision may favor the Southwestern to the extent of making it liable for each a third of \$1.000000 in it liable for only a third of \$4,000,000 inargument expressed himself as in doubt upon the liability of the Southwestern for any share of \$1,000,000 of the tripartite indebtedness, because by the terms of the mortgage that was to be applied to the payment of an antecedent dept of the Central.

trai.

Suit for \$15,000.

Messrs. Dessau & Bartlett, as attorneys for M. M. Perry, have filed a suit in Bibb superior court for \$15,000 damages against the Macon Consolidated Street Railroad Company for injuries inflicted to his young son, Emmett, last April. The little fellow, with other children, were playing behind a pile of lumber, when he ran out and crossed the track in front of a moving street car. He was knocked down and run over and his arm badly mashed and other injuries inflicted which petitioner claims will make his son a cripple for life.

Funeral of Mrs. O'Donnell.

Funeral of Mrs. O'Donnell The funeral services of Mrs. B. O'Donnell were held this morning from St. Joseph's Catholic church, and were largely attended. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. J. J. Griffin of Atlanta, and of Mrs. F. W. Whippler, of Macon, and an aunt of Mrs. Ed Burke, of Macon. She was a highly esteemed and respected lady, aged about seventy years.

Jim Bassett's Leg. Mr. Jim Bassett, of Macon, a fireman on the Southwestern railroad, was so unfortunate as to get his leg broken today. He was brought to Macon for medical attention. The accident happened near Byron.

Georgia Southern Accident.

The passenger train on the Georgia Southern and Florida 4ailroad due at Macon yeterday afternoon at 4:50 o'clock did not arrive until this morning at 3 o'clock. Near the eighty-second mile post, the engine and three cars jumped the track. All on board were severely shaken me, but nobody was hurt except one lady. track. All on board were severely shaken up, but nobody was hurt except one lady, Mrs. L. L. Buchanan, of Tampa, Fla., and her injuries are not at all serious. Where the run off occurred was on level ground, but a short distance in front there was a very high embankment, and had the train plunged down that the fatalities would have been many.

Hon. W. A. Huff.

There is an interesting runor today that

\$150,800. Superintendent Zettler says his report, "submitted at the annual meeting of the board of education in 1873, the first year of the system, showed a total of twenty-three schools operated, forty-one teachers, and an enrollment of 1.516 pupils, and a total expenditure of \$21,715.02. The report submitted today shows forty-nine schools, 120 teachers, an enrollment of 61.46 pupils, and a total expenditure of \$64,873. The schools in the city operated by the board during the first year were taught in church buildings and rented rooms, furnished chiefly with such desks and benches as could be made at home and at the cheapest rates. Today we can point to thirteen commodious school buildings in the city and immediate environs and fifteen tasty double-room or single-room school houses at different immeniate environs and inteen tasty double-room or single-room school houses at different points in the country districts—all furnished with desks of the most approved pattern and supplied with many of the modern appliances for teaching."

Rumors of Changes.

It was reported in Macon this afternoon that Superintendent Epperson, of the Southwestern railroad, has resigned. The rumor could not be traced to any reliable source, and it is not thought there is any



is the result of a healthy physical condition. "Beauty is but skin deep" yet it greatly depends on a clear complexion, free from wrinkles and hollow cheeks.

Health always brings wealth of beauty. A healthy state of the system comes with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine prepared for woman's ail-it cures those derrangements and weak-

for woman's ailments—it cures those derangements and weaknesses which make woman's life miserable.

A "oman who neglects to take proper exercise is particularly prone to excessive congestion, debility and a sluggish circulation. This is the time we advise the "Prescription."

In all derangements and displacements of the special organization which result in "signs of indianmat" in catarrhal discharges from the limit of the special organization of the special organization in catarrhal discharges from the limit of the special organization organization organization organization of the special organization of the special organization o

# truth in it. No one in Macon has been able to verify the report. Superintendent Epperson is not in the city, having gone to Clarksville, Tenn., to attend the bedside of his dying son, ex-Trainmaster W. P. Epperson, of the main stem of the Central railroad. The rumor about Epperson goes so far as to say that his successor would be Chief Dispatcher Ayres, of the Central railroad at Griffin. None of this is believed, however, in Macon. It was also reported here this afternoon that ex-Trainmaster Epperson died today at Clarksville. Newsy Notes.

afternom that ex-Trainmaster Epperson died today at Clarksville.

Newsy Notes.

The board of trade committee will hold another meeting tomorrow to solicit and collect subscriptions and supplies for the Brunswick sufferers. Macon has been al liberal subscriber to the relief of the wants of the needy in the badly stricken city.

Miss Bessle Lamar, of Milledgeville, is in the city en route home from the world's fair. Representative Graham, of Appling county, is in the city. He is an able and influential member of the present legislature, a genial and courteous young gentleman, and a strong and successful lawyer.

Many enthusiastic friends want Major C. D. Findlay to be a candidate for mayor. He would make a splendid executive officer for the Central City. He is a man of fine Iusiness ability, high character and great popularity. Colonel and Mrs. Miller Gordon have returned from the world's fair.

Editor Phil G. Byrd, the hustling editor of The Hustler of Rome, is in the city.

Hon. Robert L. Berner, after a short visit to Georgia, has returned to Iowa to finish the government work begun a few months ago.

Miss Fannie Shever is quite ill.

### Miss Fannie Shever is quite ill. POSTING GEORGIA GINS.

The Incendiary Gang Has Started Operations on This Side of the Line Carrollton, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)— It was reported here this morning that all the cotton gins in Heard county had been posted to the effect that if they were run any more until cotton brought 10 ceuts ber pound they would be burned. This report has created quite a sensation here today among the business men, especially starts the ginners.

In order to get the facts The Constitution correspondent made a thorough investigation. He learned from a gentlemen who had returned from Ashland, Clay county, Alabama, and who had passed through parts of Heard, Randolph and Clay couties, Georgia, that only a few gins in Heard county have been posted. Around Ashland they are all being posted. Two are being guarded and run. Ginners here say they look for their gins to be posted any night, and most of them say they could not well afford to risk the cons and would obey orders. Further develop-ments are anxiously awaited. No one seems to understand just what element is at the bottom of this work, but it is doubtless an organized clan.

### CARROLL'S TEACHERS PROTEST.

CARROLL'S TEACHERS PROTEST.

They Are Against Poor Pay and the Uniform Textbook Bill.

Carrollton, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)—The teachers of Carroll county have adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, We, the teachers of Carroll county In institute assembled, deeming if necessary that some action be taken by the coming state legislature as to the payment of teachers quarterly, and,

Whereas, The teachers are a poorly paid class at best, we do earnestly request that our representatives from this county make every effort in their power to bring about this much needed reform.

Believing as we do, that the bill now pending—the "textbook" bill—is an unwise and nuist measure, as the selection of textbooks should be left to the teachers; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we enter our most earnest protest against the proposed "textbook uniformity," and Resolved lastly. That we request The Constitution and Southern Educational Journal to publish these resolutions.

### THE FIEND ESCAPED. Walker, Who Assaulted the Dumb Girl.

Walker, Who Assaulted the Dumb Girl, Etudes His Pursers.

Savannah, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)—It has been discovered that March Walker, who committed the assult on the deaf mate, Miss Young, Saturday night, remained in the city up to a late hour last night, secreted under a house a short distance from where the crime was committed. He was hid under the house of Fred Von Kamp, at No. 12 Habarsham street. Von Kamp admitted that he had seen the negro at his place, but said that he was unable to secure him.

Walker escaped some time last night, and going to the river stole a boat from one of the landings and is supposed to have made his escape to South Carolina. If he gets on the islands there it will be a difficult matter to apprehend him. Detectives and other are still on his track, however, and the Indignation among the people here increases as his lease on life seems to grow longer.

Consul Gibson's Successor.

Consul Gibson's Successor. Augusta, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)—E. J. Faure, of New Orleans, who has been working on The Chronicle several weeks, was today appointed editor of The Augusta Evening News to succeed Mr. T. R. Gibson, who has been appointed consul to Beirnt, Syria.

Bundles of Fun.

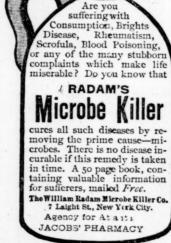
A side-splitting comedy that first made England laugh, has reached America in the shape of a "Do Do." They may be carried in the pocket and there is no end to the fun produced. Laughter governs the hour and a bundle of fun is this "Do Do." By mail. 10c. Bandit & Co., Box 243, Atlanta.

Duty on Tobacco.

Washington, October 9.—In order to secure uniformity in the classification of imported tobacco, particularly with reference to para graph 642 of the tariff act the treasury de-partment has issued a circular to the custom officers on the subject. This paragraph pro-yides that if any portion of tobacco imported in baies, boxes of packages is suitable for wrappers, the entire quantity contained therein shall be dutiable at \$2 and \$250 per pound, according to whether it is stemmed or not.

The circular provides that unless wrapper tobacco is designedly packed with filler tobacco in appreciable quantities it should not interfere with the classification of the packages are filler tobacco.

The great value of Hood's Sarsaparilla as : enedy for catarrh is vouched for by the





& MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice, set up and operated the first lens-grinding machinery ever brought into this section, are have been the first to introduce every inprovement. Their retail salesroom trastrest, opposite postoffice,

## USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lin-FOR gering by the garden gate again aroused PILES SORE WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it Headache tainly be much relieved. Now that you Catarrh ALL

that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES -the doctor will tell you what-but first SPRAINS rub thoroughly the part afflicted with warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for any of the many things its buff wrapper mentions. It's a wonderful curative. But don't accept substitutes. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., N. Y. SHAVING

COLDS AFTER

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children

the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms. Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria oures Diarrhea and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatnlency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic soid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## CHAS. A. CONKLIN MF'G. CO.

ATLANTA AND SAVANNAH, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF TIN PLATE,

Tinware Manufacturers and Sheet Metal Workers.

Tin Plate, Pig and Bar Tin, Pig and Bar Lead, Ingot Copper, ong Eave Gutter, -CARRIED IN STOCK. Galvanized Sheet Iron, Black Sheet Iron, Russia Sheet Iron, Planished Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Copper, Tinners' Trimmings, Tinners' Tools and Machines.

Stamped Tinware, Japanned Tinware, Galvanized Ironwar Agate and Graniteware, Grates and House Furnishing goods generally

## TO DETAIL CHOE DEALERO IU KETAIL SHUE DEALERS:

## Boots and Shoes

We handle Shoes at wholesale exclusively and offer you not only the largest stock in the city to select from, but prices that CANNOT BE MATCHED and styles that will insure quick sales.

Our stock is complete in everything in the way of Shoes, from the cheapest (20 cents per pair) upward, including our well-known brands, the OLD COLONY SHOE COMPANY'S in men's fine goods and the QUEEN AND CRESCENT SHOE COM-PANY'S in ladies' fine wear. We respectfully solicit your Shoe trade and guarantee satisfaction in every par-

ticular. Send us your orders, or be sure to see us before you buy. Very truly yours,

COLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN CO., Corner Decatur and Pryor Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

## **GARLAND BASE-BURNER**

Are the Best and Most Economical Made.

You build your fire in the beginning of winter and it does not go out during the winter. No waste of kindling. Come and see them.

Also a full line of Hard and Soft

Coal Vases, Tin Sets, Fenders, etc.

A new line of MANTELS and GAS FIX-TURES just in, cheaper than anywhere else.

## **Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Company**

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

See receiver's "ad" for bids on C. W. James' stock in another column.

FOR RENT Several nice rooms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices or changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of-

Will \$500 Help Yall Old ? If so, you can have it? We offer you the Sole Agence for an article that is Wanted in Every Home and Indispensible in Every Office, sometling that SELLS AT SIGHT. Other articles sed rapidly at Double the Price, though normswering the purpose balf so well. You can make from \$500 to \$700 in three months, introducing it, after which it will bring a A Steady. Liberal Income, if properly attended to. Ladies do as well as mea, in town or country. Don't Miss this Chance. Write at once to J. W. JONES, Manager, Springfield, Ohio. Mention this paper.

## Byck Bros! & Co.,

27 WHITEHALL STREET, Have Just Received the Latest Nobby Shape

For Gentlemen, in Cordovan Bals Leather Bluchers at

\$5.00 AND \$6.00

Men'S Fine Footwear.

All designs for dress and business use. Double and Cork Sole Shoes in Bluchers, Bals and Congress. Best Goods. Only "One Price."

BYCK BROS. 27 WHITEHALL STREET.

GREAT

Facts and Figures That Are Sure to Interest Every Reader.

Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks.

We have three times the stock of any house in this city, and guarantee to save you from 25 per cent to 50 per cent on all garments.

Please note carefully the following special low prices:

160 Children's navy blue Reefers at 98c, advertised elsewhere as a real bargain at \$1.48.

750 Childre, 's all-wool Reefer Jackets in assorted styles and colors, at \$1.25, \$1.48, \$1.75 and \$1.98 and vowards; any of these lots are truly worth 50 per cent more than Just Received-A fine line of ladies and Misses' Jackets, in very latest novel-

Clay Worsted and Kersey Cloth Caves, with French seal edging, which we offer at

ties, with large sleeves and umbre 'a capes. Also one lot of select styles in imported

4 Great Specials for Tomorrow and Monday.

Rack No. 20 contains 1 Lot Jackets at \$1.48, worth \$2.50,

Rack No. 21 contains 1 Lot Jackets at \$2, '8, worth \$4

Rack No. 22 contains 1 Lot Jackets at \$3.42 worth Rack No. 23 contains 1 Lot Jackets at \$4.48, wor

The above FOUR EYE-OPENERS consist of la ing late styles of capes and sleeves made of the newest fabrics and are well wo

Millinery Specials.

50 Dozen Silk Beaver Sailors in new shapes, "Beacon Park" and "Puritan."

100 Dozen English Fur Felts in all the leading shapes and colors for Saturday and Monday only, 73c. 250 Dozen assorted fancy Feathers at 10c, would be cheap for 25c.

Other lot of fancy feathers at 15cc, 25c, 39c and 48c, all worth nearly double the price we ask for them.

BARGAINS IN OSTRICH FEATHERS:

25 Dozen bunches Ostrich Tips, 3 in bunch, all colors, at 39c.,

25 Dozen bunches of a better grade, 48c. HOW'S THIS? 750 Infants' Cashmere Caps, all sizes and colors, fifty different styles to select from, all to go at the ridiculously low figure of 15c.,

1,000 handsomely embroidered Infants' Caps of Cashmere and China and Surah

Over 250 Infants' tan, white and cream Cashmero Cloaks, worth from \$2.50 to \$3, thrown on the bargain counter, your choice for \$1.75.

New lot "Louie Fuller" Veilings

New stock Handkerchiefs.

Just Received. New stock Kid Gloves.

New stock Cashmere Gloves.

Our Ribbon Stock. Is the largest in the city. When you have samples to match, head straight for

## REGENSTE

40 WHITEHALL ST.

## 5994949494949496969494969696969696 By the Authority of

People. Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy is the greatest medical discovery of this age. It will correct indigestion within five minutes, and a few doses will cure the worst forms of Dyspepsia. It

Restores the Strength, Vitalizes the Blood,

Beautifies the Skin. It is an appetizer that appetizes; is pleasant to the taste, has no bad effects. "A veritable balm for the sick."

Price; 50 Cents per Bottle. For Sale: Here and Everywhere.

## CHAS. O. TYNER,

Manufacturing Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.

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12 CENTS PER WEEK

For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution. or 67 rents per calendar month; delivered to any by carrier in the city of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., October 10, 1893.

### A Great Convention.

The coming convention in Atlanta of the International Christian Workers As sociation will be the eighth annual meetbody. The seven previous hs were held in Chicago, ew York, 1887; Detroit, Buffalo, 1889; Hartford, 0; Washington, 1891; Boston, 1892. These conventions are expositions of the diversity of ministrations by which men and women have been led in the work of winning souls. Pastors especially enjoy at these meetings an opportunity of studying those who have been most suc

cessful in evangelical work. The Christian Workers belong to all denominations, and they have co-operating members in the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, India and South Africa. At their convention it is a com mon thing to have an audience of 5,000 persons, and it is predicted that their Atlanta assembly will be the largest ever

Besides the delegates there will be many northern visitors who will embrace the opportunity to come south at reduced rates, and in New England parties are being organized to visit the battlefields ground our historic city.

The convention will begin November 9th and will continue seven days. During that time Atlanta will have one of the largest crowds that she he's ever had within her gates. The World Christian, the organ of the Workers, published at New Haven, is devoting argood deal of space to Atlanta, and it circulation circulation oreughly

### What About the Compromise? According to all accounts the nature of the compromise that is to take the place of the repeal bill in the senate is a

em that is full of complications. An ideal compromise would be one in which the democrats and their western allies could unite, and which would be opposed by the goldbug republicans. The free comage democrats of the senate have It in their power to dictate the terms of the compromise. They are promised the active aid of the western free coinage senators, and they ought to take advant age of that fact and arrange a comprorat will be favorable enough to

by the goldbug republicans of the east. It is to be clearly borne in mind that the democrats are not seeking a compromise with the republicans. It is to be a compromise between democrats so that they can get their majority together and push through such financial legislation as will meet the views of the people at least temporarily.

the interests of the people to be opposed

There ought to be no necessity of a omise between democrats. The platform, as construed by the of the country, ought to be the and measure of democratic action. as the necessity does exist, the demoe majority should get together and ge a compromise without regard to iews and wishes of the republican ty which represents the Shylocks

a party point of view, it would ary fortunate thing it is under the design of the design o fortunate thing if a compro goldbug republicans to oppose it n event would be in the nature of thening plaster for the organizand ove to be extremely benefi-

course of affairs in the senate has en of the most unfortunate character. With the platform in their hands and professing to follow its demands a ma-Jortty of the democrats have been engaged in endeavoring to secure legisla tion which is not only directly contrary to the platform, but which meets with the enthusiastic approval of the goldbug republicans led by John Sherman. Is necessary for any democratic senator o be told that a financial measure which eets with the approval of such a man

as John Sherman is wholly in the inter-ests of the eastern Shylocks and utterly posed to the interests of the people? We say, therefore, that the democrats ght to get together and frame a commise that will not only give reasonble satisfaction to their constituents

out invite the warm opposition of the epublican goldbugs. That is the way restore the parity between the demo in congress and the democratic voters. It should be borne in mind that the nocratic party was not placed in power to enact legislation calculated to please resublicans. It was placed there The strength of its pledges that it ould wipe out republican legislation anst the interests of the people and put in operation legislation of a wholly

There is no piece of republican legison that can be unconditionally re-led in justice to the people, and the on is plain. To unconditionally ree McKinley law would be to leave gh protective

monetization act of 1873, which wipes filver out of our currency system as a noney standard—as money of final pay ment. The people understand this, and it is due to this fact that the attitude of the patronage democrats is threatening the strength and vitality of the demo-

cratic organization in the west and south. Let the democrats in the senate get together and compound their differences in the interest of the people and the par ty. Let them hit upon a compromise that will be justified by the plain language of the democratic platform; and in earching for a common basis of action let them by all means select one that will be antagonized by the John Sherman republicans. Let them remember that the cople do not want a compromise that will satisfy the goldbugs and money lenders, but one that will restore har mony in the ranks of the democratic majority in congress

### Atlanta the Place.

The next bimetallic congress is to be eld in Atlanta It will be a much larger convention than that recently held in St. Louis and its deliberations will be on broader lines. Its membership will be made up of delegates from all the states that are opposed to the single gold standard and to the financial policy of the eastern money lenders.

Atlanta is undoubtedly the place in which this bimetallic convention should be held. It is the heart of the south. the commercial and political center of all the vast interests of the south that are in arms against the deadly policy of the eastern Shylocks.

There will be, most likely, two conventions called-a convention of the southern states, and, immediately afterwards, a convention of the west and south, at which the financial discussion will be extended to the commercial problems in which these two great sections are concerned.

Atlanta stands ready to give these conventions a hearty and hospitable greeting.

### Mr. Wells's Theory.

The Forum for October contains an article from Mr. David A. Wells, in which he denounces as "a financial fallaey" the argument that the rise in the price of gold has occasioned a corresponding fall in prices.

Mr. Wells is a very able writer on subjects to which he has devoted attention, but it is only fair to state that he now takes a position which ft's in the face of arguments made by the most scientific financiers and experts of our time. At the head of the monometallist school of writers, stands Dr. Robert Giffen, chief of the statistical department of the British board of trade. He is the recognized authority of those who are pposed to the joint standard.

Dr. Giffen says: "The fall of prices n such a general way as to amount to what is known as a rise in the purchasing power of gold is generally, I might almost say, universally admitted."

The difference between Mr. Wells and Dr. Giffen is that the American writer is a gold monometallist and he dare no admit a plain fact that is fatal to his position. Dr. Giffen, on the other hand, is a monometallist, whether the standard to be employed is gold or silver.

Jevins says: "Variations of prices pean that the value of gold is itself altered in the inverse ratio." M. Wolowski, of the College of France, says: "An enormous fall of prices will be the nec-

ssary consequence of the rise of gold." Mr. Goschen, late chancellor of the British exchequer, says: "The fall of prices comes from the rise of gold." Lord Beaconsfield said in 1879: "Gold is appreciating every day in value and as it appreciates in value, the lower prices become." Ricardo, a favorite authority with Mr. Wells, says: "That commodities rise or fall in price in proportion to the increase or the diminution of money, I assume as a fact that is uncontrovertible."

At the Brussels monetary conference held last year, there were similar state-ments made. Mr. Allard, delegate of Belgium said: "The fall of prices, which icts upon agriculture, the manufacture, and the commerce of all nations, is produced by the increase of the value of gold." Sir W. Houldsworth, delegate of Great Britain: "It is said that the appreciation of gold has never been proved If there has been a general fall of prices that is the proof." Sir G. L. Molesworth, delegate of British India: "With the increased demand for gold, its value must rise, or, in other words, gold prices must fall." President Andrews, of Brown university, delegate of the United States: The American people wish to stay the baneful, blighting, deadly fall of prices they do not wish gold to be arbitrarily

and unjustly appreciated." Now the least of the men whose state ments we have quoted is more of an expert in finance than Mr. Wells and we leave him to make out his case as best he can. What he asks the public to believe is that an increased demand will appreciate the price of every known commodity except gold.

## A Strong Man.

Prince Bismarck notifies the world that he does not wish to be treated as a dying man. He is enfeebled by age and disease but he feels that his race is not

vet entirely run. This man of blood and iron is one of the strongest characters the world has seen since Napoleon. He started out with a body that matched his intellect, He has endured enough to kill a score of weaker men. As an athlete, a duelist, a hunter he has a wonderful record. Then, he has been a hard drinker all

How any one man could go through so much study, play, business and pleasure is a mystery. He is a scholar, a diplomat, the founder of the German empire, a successful farmer, and yet a man of the world, as much at home in society as he was in the cabinet or when he was thundering out his commands in

parliament. Thirty years ago he felt the strain of his physical and intellectual work, and it was then that he invented his strong hoverage of mixed champagne and por ter. It has been his custom to drink a four-quart mug of this liquor, without emoving it from his lips, and then call

for more. The wonder is, not that he is now wreck, but that he is not a dead man. But he still lives, with his proud spirit unbroken, and with the German people showering upon him the evidences of their love and devotion. After all, is getting ready to go out world the triumphantly. man who can so touch the hearts of a nation must have a great deal of good in him. Whatever else may be said of him, he loves his country, his friends and his family, and those who are near est to him say that he has a kind and even a tender nature. Unlike many great men of his race, he is noted for his simple and unwavering faith in God. Christianity has no stouter or more orthodox defender among the statesmen of Europe, and with all his faults, it is im

### A Serious Question.

be only a memory.

possible to resist the conviction that his

irtues turn the scale in his favor. But

his days are numbered, and he will soon

There are two classes of wreckers in this country, with very little difference between them, so far as results are con-

cerned. What is the difference between the ed-handed socialist, with his dynamite bomb, who threatens to blow up everything in the country if he and his friends cannot have their way, and the money king, who, after absorbing most of the currency of the country under monopolistic republican legislation, openly proclaims that if the people do not vote to suit him, and shape financial legislation in his interests, he will cut off their supply of money and create a panic that will wreck their industries and com-

When we consider 'the consequences of their action, what is the difference between these two classes?

Of the two we prefer the red socialist because when he goes to work we can catch him and hang him. The money king has friends enough to help him out of his scrape and if he is badly crowded he can skip to Europe where his methods are at a premium. The poor devil who yields to a fit of arger or insanity-and attacks society may injure a few individuals, but there his mischief stops. The plutocratic devil, on the other hand, is armed with far-reaching and destructive He is able to carry out his power. threat of locking up the money of the country and driving the masses into poverty of they do not serve his selfish greed.

The two extremists we have described nenace the progress and prosperity of the people. They are enemies to society, liberty and good government. One is no better than the other. One seduces the idle classes who have nothing better to occupy their thoughts and keep their bands busy, and the other seduces men by the corrupt use of money-tempting with loans and favors an occasional in ecunious senator at Washington to give his vote to the money power, and stifling elections north and south by purchasing influence and votes.

Is it not about time for the conservative element in our republic to take an active hand in securing legislation in the nterests of the people-legislation that will check and baffle the extremists who would rule or ruin? This is the most serious and pressing question now before We have reached a point the country. where general progress and prosperity will be impossible unless we control the wreckers who threaten to destroy what is left of our fortunes if they cannot have their way. We have a conservative element strong enough to come to the rescue Let it make itself heard and felt, and the anarchists who would win either through force or the power of gold will be defeated, and our public enemies, whether socialists or Shylocks, will have to yield to the will of the people when it takes the shape of wise and just laws for the general welfare of the republic. have yielded to these dangerous extremists too long, and we have submitted to scandalous corruption and object lesons that are a national disgrace. In the old days our fathers would have been quick to resent and throw off such oppression, and if we dally and temporize much longer this country will be turned into a land of plutocrats and peons Every conservative American should find it easy to make up his mind when he is called on to side with money on the one hand, or with his fellow countrymen on the other. Which shall be allowed to win-honesty or corruption?

## Port Royal and Direct Trade.

Direct trade between Port Royal and Liverpool, Bremen and other European ports is now an accomplished fact. The entertainment yesterday on the steamer Lochmore, at Port Royal, in honor of the opening of the line, was a notable event, and promises much for the future

Port Royal has a magnificent harbor and its railway connections with western and southern centers will cause the products of those sections designed for shipment to Europe to seek this new outlet. It is now in order for the merchants of the west and south who import goods to unite in reaping the advantages to be gained by direct trade. As Colonel I. W. Avery suggests, we must have bonded railroads and warehouses and all the facilities that are necessary to make

this movement a success. The importance of the Port Royal harbor under the new conditions will make it necessary to have it adequately forti-Our representatives in congress will doubtless take the matter in hand and authorize the government to take the proper steps for the protection of a port which promises to be such an important

commercial factor. The Port Royal Shipping Company is to be congratulated upon its auspicious beginning.

The republicans say they will sit up many hours to please the repealers. Do they propose to leave the senate without a pair? It is to be hoped that Granny Hoar will take her knitting with her to the senate to-

The bearded ladies who edit The New York Evening Post will never forgive any-body for anything if unconditional repeal doesn't get through.

In New York politics the anti-snapper eems to have lost his snapper.

The question is, not what compromise will suit John Sherman, but what com romise will bring the senate democrats together and statisfy the people?

Instead of getting tired himself, Mr Gladstone is making the tories tired.

Does The Washington Post really believe that the people of this country are in fav-or of reviving the Sherman act of demonetization passed in 1873? This is what unonditional repeal means. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Albany Journal wants Emma Goldma

forced to swear obedience to the constitution and the laws. As she believes in neither God nor man, of what use would her oath be? The New York Recorder says: "The single gold standard is synonymous with hard times such as the American people have never before experienced. It is the slow fire built by the Shy-lockery of the world and tended by the vam-

pire brood of Wall street. Before that fire i

is intended to roast American industry alive

usiness into the gravydish of the gouls of us The latest terror of society, says The New York Trioune, is the peripatetic hypnotizer, who, according to the European newspapers, seems to be creating widespread consternation in England and on the continent. In London recently a victim of hypnotism applied to a police magistrate for a summons against man whom he charged with baving caused him to reveal his confidential family affairs at a public house bar.' Of course, his application was refused, since it is obvious that neither theft, fraud, imposition, libel nor assault could be accepted as the proper designation of such an incident. On the continent the danger appears to be of a still more serious na-ture. A man with fascinating eyes is report-ed as haunting the Parisan omnibuses, and whenever he feasts his eyes on a good look-ing young woman she immediately fails asleed. him to reveal his confidential family affairs at ing young woman she immediately falls asleep numerous are the charges of this char r against him that the police are now straining every nerve to capture him. But it is difficult to say what can be done with him when the is secured. He can scarcely be guillotined, and to place such an offender in confinement would only be to invite him to try his powers on his jailers. He might even succeed in sending to sleep the judge and the jury before whom he was brought for trial. If there is really anything in this new form of the evil eye, it may become a source of mora danger and crime, and the law of all civilized countries will have to be amended in such

## manner as to grapple with it. In the mean time it may serve as a fertile field for authors of comic opera and screaming farces. GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES,

The Morganton News comes out for Steve Clay for governor, and in a leading editorial

says:
"We propose to pit an old-fashioned Morgan against the field. He has been tried in sever al races and never found wanting. We ex-pect him to lead the field, and sweep the stakes. Hon. Steve Clay, of Cobb, is in the arime of life and his previous official holdings and the manner in which he has held them point to him as a man pre-eminently fitte to fill the first office in the gift of the people

of this state.
"He has won an enviable place at the bar, seldom accorded to so young a man, and bet-ter than that, his kindness and affability have gained for him a place in the hearts of the people which assures him an unaffected we me wherever he goes. His friends arounted by legions, and if he has an enemy it is without provocation on his part Among a large circle of acquaintances bot it home and abroad we have taken pains iquire of their preference for governor

mswer is almost invariably, 'Steve Clay.'
"Mr. Clay deserves the more credit for the
minence to which he has attained, because from a poor boy, all alone, he has had to battle for the goal which he has secured Elected to the house of representatives from Cobb county, he was chosen speaker pro ten at his first session, afterwards speaker. Upo eing elected to the senate he was made it residing officer, without opposition. ow president of that body and fills the place well that no better is wanted.

"We have not interviewed Mr. Clay upon the subject, nor do we know that he wants to enter the race for governor, but the matter has been so often mentioned, and its approrlateness is so complete that we have bee

The Elko correspondent of The Macon Telgraph has entered Judge A. L. Miller, of Ma-con, in the gubernatorial race. The corre-spondent says of him:
"From a long acquaintance with Judge Mil-

ler we can say if the state wants a go ion, and one that will faithfully do his as such, Judge Miller is just that kind of nan. He is too young to have a war reright, and no young man in the state would make a better governor."

Of Hon. Pope Barrow The Columbus Sunday

Herald says.
"Mr. Barrow, to the casual observer, does not seem to be taking much stock in politics, not seem to be taking much stock in although his name is frequently mentioned in connection with the senatorial race and may ate again."

Discussing the fifth district politics, The columbus Heraid says: "It is the talk in Atlanta that Mr. B. M. Blackburn will be a candidate for congress against Mr. Llyingston in the fifth district Blackburn is a plucky little fellow and would no doubt, put up a good fight."

## SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Near Waco, Tex., a negro woman is said to have given birth to a child with teeth.

A farmer, who lives near Salem, N. C., be e violently insane after eating a quart of cream. The neighbors are wondering if he ice cream did it.

At Orlando, Fla., a man created great ex-citement by rushing about the streets saying that he had just murdered a man. When captured it was discovered that the fellow was

Colonel Charles W. Bradshaw, of Charlotte N. C., has a mirror worth handing down to his children. It is over 150 years old and is still in its original mahogany veneered frame, which is well preserved.

Lucinda Robinson, a well-known colored woman of Houston, Tex., who died a few days ago, left considerable property, which she had accumulated by industry and thrift. Besides real estate in Houston, which consisted of two houses and lots, she is reported to have left between \$6,000 and \$7,000

The great storm of August 28th blew the salt spray many miles from Beaufort, N. C. The leaves have died as a result of this, but there followed this a crop of new leaves, as green as those of May, and peach and pear trees are in full bloom. Only once before, after the great storm of August, 1879, were these phenomena observed of fresh leaves and

### Building from the Top Downward. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A great building of twelve stories in course

of construction in Chicago presents a sight that would dumfoud an architect of the old school. The steel skeleton framework is fin-ished up to the twelfth story, and the stonework is done from the foundation to the first story. Then there is a skip of two stories, and the exterior walls of terra cotta, in imitation of stone, have been started at the third story and are being run up from that point. In other words, the exterior of the up-per part of the building is being completed per part of the building is being completed while the lower stories are mere skeletons of uprights and cross pieces, but being of iron they furnish a strong enough support for the operation of the builders. This method of construction is becoming very common in Chicago, and it is thus explained: According to contract, the building must be ready for occupancy by next May, and the contractors cannot afford to waste any of the brief time allowed them. The walls of the first three stories are to be of stone, and as this portion of the work will not be completed for tion of the work will not be completed for tion of the work will not be compreted for two months yet, the contractors started the terra cotta section of the walls where the stone will leave off and are traveling upward, leaving the stone work of the lower stories to follow. The terra cotta blocks are so made that they fit exactly around the big upright steel beams. At the same time steel rods, or anchors, as they are called, are run through the wings of the beams thereby anchoring the former to the latter. It is these anchors that gold the terra cotta walls in place and furnish the supports for the blocks to resi-upon.

## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of Fall Time. The days are comin' shorter, an' the nights

are comin' long, An' the whippoorwill's a-whippin' of the valleys with his song; An' the mules have took a day off, an' are feedin' round the stump,

An' you hear the hounds away off, an' the rabbit's on the jump! Let 'em run! Git your gun,

An' you'll wing 'em-every one!

An' the boys are havin' fun!

It's fall time in Georgia,

the meller, yeller autumn-or the fall, or what you please! When the gold is in your pocket, an' is growin' on the trees! An' you hear the partridge whistle, an' you

hear the rifle ring, An' the doves-they come a-tumblin' as you take 'em on the wing! Let 'em run!

An' you'll fetch 'em-every one! It's fall time in Georgia, An' the boys are havin' fun!

Git your gun.

Worship in Washington Deacon (whispering to pastor)-The presi nt's in church! -Yes; dropped in to make that "daily

A splendid notice of Fetter's Southern Mag azine appears in the current issue of The Chicago Figaro. We are pleased to note that Fetter's is taking hold in the west-

And So We Do! After the race is over—
After the sails are furled,
L'p, up, up with the Vigilant cup,
And drink a health to the world!

Britannia is not "ruling the extent in this year of race. Were Mr. Thomas now he would have to revise is poems and change the "home" of the old

As It Is in Billville. You can hear the campaign humming In the vatley, on the hill; And the votes are on the market

And the votes are on the market And the moonlight on the still The enterprising Cedartown Standard is go ing to freight a whole railroad train with a special edition. That's business.

An Easy Vietim Office Boy-Here comes a man with fire in

is eye! Editor—Is he armed? Office Boy-One arm; tother's in a sling. Sam W. Foss is proving himself one of the est of the funny men who are in the syn

dicate business. Both on the Same Business The leaves like phantom barques of gold On air-waves gently float; The leaves—they dye, and so do I

My light spring overcoat! That "After the Ball" song is now "an eager and a nipping air.'

A Pretty Poem The Boston Transcript publishes two spirited and picturesque verses on Brunswick, from the pen of Martha Young, of Greensboro,

Ala.: "Thou, Michael, battle-angel, free from pain These! nor let death be Liberty's cost.

Lift up, to break the clamping, yellow chain,
The strong, the keen, the silver sword of

That gleaming sword Excalibur might be All out of mystery and magic built— one stroke with this, and lo. a people free! God's angel's hand alone can hold that hilt.'

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Albany Herald: Our own Ben Russell had something to say up in Washington the other day, and he said it, and was applauded for it

Griffin Call: The Atlanta Constitution has a special from Chicago that pays Judge R. T. Danlel, of this city, a tribute that is not only deserved, but is endorsed by every one who has the pleasure of being personally acquainted with him.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Senator Gordon is said to be recuperating on his Taylor county catargument in

Atlanta friends are glad that he was elected o the house of representatives. All know he good record Colonel Candler has made as a legislator, and no doubt he will be one of he leading members of the house. Decatur Record: The appointment of Mr.

John D. Steward to the clerkship of the United States circuit court gives great pleas-ure to his scores of friends in Atlanta. Mr. Steward is a young man of splendid morals, excellent business capacity, and is very popular both in business and social circles. Columbus Herald: Governor Northen's let-

ter to the sheriff of Montgomery county, con-cerning the manner in which he protected five negro murderers from mob vengeance and the courage he displayed in executing them legally at Mount Vernon, is on the right line. His excellency also commended Judge Smith for his promptness in calling a special term

### of court to try the murderers. PUBLIC HANGINGS IN GEORGIA.

Columbus Herald: The state press is begin ning to speak out strongly against th which allows superior court judges the discretion of having convicted criminals executed in public. Public executions ought to have been abolished long since. They are one of the few remaining relics of the barbarous

times of long ago.

Macon County Citizen: Five negro murderers
were hanged at Mount Vernon, Montgomery
county, last Friday. Thousands of people, of
all sexes and colors, gathered to witness the ghastly scene. To gratify this unnatural and deprayed desire the rallroads ran excursion trains ostensibly to a place beyond Mount Vernon, but the people all got off at the hang-ing. We fully agree that public executions are demoralizing and hurtful and should by all means be abolished. Let executions b private and they will be fewer.

Governor Tillman.
From The. St. Louis Republic.
Emerson wrote of Napoleon that every sentence he spoke is worth reading because it is the sense of France. Tillman is worth the keenest watching because he is the sense of an immense body of small farmers in the south who are as hard-headed, independent and determined as any men who tread the soil of America. Look well at Tillman. He is the man with whom it is going to be necessary to deal. He is of his time. Mistakes and all, he must be met and met with honesty and reason, for he and his kind are hard to fool

and harder to browbeat.

He is artificial nowhere. From the stand-point of artistic finish, he is in a state of point of arosac minsa, he is in a state of nature. He is not a looking glass talker, nor a poet, feeding the sugar appetite with confections. He has not the fluent and stately platitudes of the old school southern orator, nor the condescending affability of the old school southern politician. In what is more to the present purpose he is highly educated. He knows his clients. He has to the degree of high training the instinct of playing in tune and time with the popular apprehension of his section.

He will take people with him at first be-cause he is earnest and direct, and because he says so many truths that they will not perceive the inconsistencies and shorte perceive the inconsistencies and shortcomings. His soul is demonstrative and his temperament combative. Later, to retain his following, he must gain in wisdom and knowledge. But for a year or two yet he can carry them with what he is and has. And neither in success nor retirement will anybody laugh at or pity him. He is not that kind of man. Tillman demands attention, for being appears the background of

## the southern farmers, descendants of English Scotch, Irish and Huguenot immigrants, resolute, religious, moral, persevering voters. These men seidom trifle. They are chary of joking about what they deem serious matters. They have never counted the cost when they started to settle a point. They heat Cornwallis and Tayloron. They start the other left.

wallis and Tarleton. They stuck to the civi war until their clothes were rags and their leaders surrendered. Further back, before they became Americans, they fought Cromwell If they were royalists, and Dundee if they

were covenanters. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Graves's Comment on Turner. Graves's Comment on Aurier.

Editor Constitution: I desire to enter her an earnest difference with those well-meaning men of my own race who are protesting against Bishop Turner's call for a negro con ention at Cincinnati to consider the increa

vention at Cincinnati to consider the increase of the crime of rape, and its remedy.

I am a great believer in Bishop Turner, regard him as easily the foremost negro-America-broader and kinder and wiser that Fred Douglass, if not so intellectual. State manship, in its last analysis, must be a ture of brain and heart-the capacity deeply for a people, and to pian was their welfare. And measured by their welfare. And measures of his zealo carnest and consistent years of his zealo and yet conservative career, Bishop Turn has demonstrated a claim to genuine state n anship, and is entitled to the lasting gritude of his own race, and the unlimited co

ce of ours. I have watched him so closely and so satisfactorily that I feel disposed to hold up his hands in every great movement that he heads and this inclination abides with me in the

and this inclination acides with me in it present instance.

If the critics of this call will read it car fully they must be struck with the earnes ness and frequent reiteration of the reque that only cool, conservative men shall compositis convention, a Injunction upon injunctic is piled in protest against the election or a mission of extremists, hot-heads, angloph bists, drunkads or irresponsible men. De gates are urged to prepare deliberately the utterances upon the floor. They are urg to bring fair, trutaful and documentary trimony cencerning the instances of rapes a the action of mobs in their several localitic And, white men, mark youl are urged to se or to bring in person, to the convention up to bring in person, to the convention (up-guarantee of fair and respectful hearing the proofs and documents and statistics which istain their position toward the perpetrato these crimes.

And the expressed object of this convention to reach the truth, and to vindicate a race falsely accused, or to remedy, as assible a gigantic evil if it shall be

ossible a gigantic evil if it shall be established in evidence.

Surely the nature of this assembly is natural and its object praiseworthy. Surely a convention inspired by Bishop Turner and peopled with the best and most conservative thought of the race gathered in serious and deliberate council, must make the highest aggregate of negro inteiligence to which the patriots of his own race, or the statesmen of ours, have ever had an opportunity to appeal.

Surely the thoughtful men of our country must see in the convention a great and vital opportunity. With the facts and, the evidence at hand to establish the appalling increase of rape among the negroes of the south no effort should be spared to enable the influence of this great and conservative body of negroes to condemn and rectify, if possible, the blackest inpulse of crime that has ever swept over the fair fields of our country.

I agree, sorrowfully enough, with Bishop Turner, that, in the existence of a natural and inherent and cultivated race antagonism, the negro is not likely to be influenced by the dide of public opinfon among whire men. It is a last, and in many respects, a hopeful experiment to bring to bear upon him the stern and outspoken condemnation of his own people.

Let the white men everywhere who have

Let the white men everywhere we facts and statistics bearing upon the tion gather and tabulate them. Let inish to the world and to the negro! the definite proof of the charges we must willing to trust to Bishep Turner hope something from a convention in this influence is central. JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES.

Manchester, Ga., October 9th.

### POWERS AT THE GRAND

There is a rattling good comedy in town Everybody who was at the Grand last night will endorse this statement and as many of them as can will go again this afternoon of tonight to enjoy another two hours of fun.
And they'll all tell their friends who didn't see it last night that they cannot afford to

The play bears the rather nondescript as ellation of "Walker, London." To the lovers good literature, it is only necessary to say that its author is Mr. J. M. Barrie, wh stories, "The Window in Thrums," "The Lit-tle Minister" and others have charmed every-body who has ever read them; that Barrie wrote the play is a sufficient voucher for it deverness. It is clean and bright, and all it is funny from beginning to end. Every-body laughed. They began laughing when "Jimmie" Powers, the principal funmaker, made his first appearance; they kept it up throughout the play; and if they are like the writer, they are laughing yet as the memory brings back the funny lines and the comical situations that make up the play.

"Walker, London," is in excellent served to introduce a lot of people Atlanta, Mr. Powers and Rachel Booth, especially. Powers is funny all over. He was excrueiatingly comical in the farce comedies in which he was first known in this country. and in the transition to higher lines of edy work he has grown in cleverness and strength. "Walker, London," is something better than a farce comedy-infinitely better than the usual run of such products; and Powers brings out to the full the fun which the author has put into his lines and situa-tions. He and his excellent company certions. He and his excellent company containly do full justice to the comedy. Miss Booth, Miss Elridge, Miss Dreux, Miss Tyrell and Miss Sherwood are all very clever. So is Mr. Thomas, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Crosby. The original "KK" quartet is with the company and fully sustained its reputation. It is composed of Russell Childs, Louis Worth, T. E. Evans and William Murray.

"Walker, London," is worth seeing. Matinee today at half past 2 o'clock; night perform-ance at 8:15 o'clock.

Coming Attractions.

Patti Rosa will be here Wednesday and
Thursday in "Miss Dixie" and "Dolly Var-On Friday and Saturday we will have that

### excellent farce comedy, "The Dazzler. POISONED BY MEAT.

Mr. Stanley and a Number of His Boarder Are Made Sick After Eating Canned Beef. Henry B. Stanley, who keeps a boarding louse at 55 Piedmont avenue, came very near lying from eating poisoned meat last In fact, Mr. Stanley was not out of danger

In fact, Mr. Stanley was not out of danger at an early hour this morning.

Some of Mr. Stanley's boarders are very fond of canned beef, while he himself likes it very much. Last night the table was supplied with an abundance of the meat, and while the boarders gave it quite an attention, Mr Stanley in no way slighted it.

Late last night quite a number of the boarders were taken quite sick and Mr. Stanley was not spared from the same feelings. All of those taken sick manifested the same symptoms and Dr. Ebbet, who was called in, stated that they had all been poisoned. It was then that an investigation was begun and remedies were applied. While the doctors who were called in were doing what they could for the suffering, the cause of the poisoning was being investigated. It was finally decided by the physicians that the Illness was due to the cating of the canned beef.

It did not take all except Mr. Stanley long to get over the effects of the poison. He was much sicker than jhe others and at a late hour this morning was still suffering from the illness.

Police Commissioners' Meeting.

The police commissioners held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. The session was occupied almost entirely by the transact matters passed upon were the cases of of Ethridge and Bowle. Officer Ethridge tion of routine business. Ethridge and Bowle. Officer Ethridge plea guilty to conduct unbecoming to the servicand was dismissed. Ethridge was a very efficient member of the force and personally popular man. He has gone into other business and for that reason did not care to contest the charge made against film. Office Bowle, who was dismissed at the last meeting for being implicated in the escape of prisoner, was reinstated to report for dut thirty days from the date of his dismissal.

Clinging to Life Mrs. Charles Herring, shot by her husband me time since, is still change practically half dead, being par lat down and there is no i time since, is still clinging to life

## ON THE LUCANIA

### Mr. R. F. Shedden a Passenger on the Oueen of the Seas.

TELLS ABOUT THE PHENOMENAL TRIP

The Trip Was the Fastest Ever Made Across the Seas-She Broke All Previous Records.

After the swiftest journey across the seas ever made by a ship, and after a shorter trip to Europe than most continen-tal travelers make, Mr. R. F. Shedden, the youthful southern manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, is back in the city with : ries, a sailor's complexion and twenty pounds more avoirdupois than he had when he turned his face toward Paris just a month ago.

Mr. Shedden's trip to Europe was notable in many respects. It was made in less than one month, was thoroughly delightful and the seturn journey from Liverpool was made on the Lucania, the queen of was made on the Lucania, the queen of the seas, which beat the world's record in her trip across the Atlantic last week. The previous fast records of the Campania and the City of Paris were smashed to pieces and the Lucania became the toast of the seamen of the world.

Mr. Shedden talks most interestingly of his trip and particularly of the Lucania's voyage. He left Atlanta September 9th, just a month ago yesterday, and vesterday

he was at his desk in his Atlanta office.

The objective point of his trip was Ve vay, Switzerland, where his mother and sister are spending the year and where they will remain until next year. Mr. Shedden sailed for Havre, from which port he went by rail to Paris, After a day in giddy I'aris he went to Vevay, Switzer-land, where he remained two weeks with his mother and sisters. The time spent at Vevay was most delightful. The weather was line and everything was conducive to

was the and everything was conducted to a pleasant stay.

Returning, Mr. Shedden spent three days in the gay I rench capital, seeing what was to be seen in that short time. He liked Paris as well as London, where he spent a day. He reached Liverpool one week age last Saturday and account assessment. last Saturday and engaged passage on the Lucama, which ship had done nothing re-markable to distinguish her from the scores of other liners that ply between New York and European ports, but which was desand European ports, but which was destined to be the greatest ship on the seas within a very few days. Saturday afternoon the ship lett Liverpool, but remained off Daunt's rock until Sunday afternoon, when she put out to sea.

"It was a pleasant trip from the start," says Mr. Sheiden. "We had a pretty good crowd on hourd one of whoth west his royal.

crowd on board, one of whom was his highness, the governor general of Honduras. The Lucania was a smooth sailer and a voyage could not have been pleas

She went like lightning from the first Wednesday night we sighted ahead of us the big American liner City of New York which left Southampton on Saturday. We on the giant Cunarder "agerly watched the huge American finer ahead of us from the time we sighted the rim of her smokestack above the waters until her whole hull was brought into view." The Lucania sped along at a tremendous speed, sending great shorts of white

"The Lucann spect along at a fremendous speed, sending great sheets of white foam behind. The City of New York looked very fine looming out of the waters, her bright portholes gleaming brilliantly. She was swinging along at a fine rate, evidently seeing that the Lucania was determined to race her. The passengers of both great ships gathered on the decks and the race began. Inch by inch the distance between the two was shortened until they tween the two was shortened until they stood abreast just at 11 o'clock.

stood abreast just at 11 o'clock.

"Signals were exchanged and at midnight
the big ocean greyhound, the Lucania, signaled Goodby, and was off into the night.
The New York came speeding after us,
but soon her lights were lost and she was
left hopelessly behind.

"The next day we made the greater.

"The next day we made the greatest run of the trip, covering 580 knots. The fol-lowing day we encountered a fog and cov-ered only 503 knots. ered only 503 knots.
"At twenty minutes after 10 o'clock
Friday night we anchored off Sandy
Hook, having broken the world's record,
the same state of the sa

Hook, having broken the world's record, the trip covering just five days and thirteen hours and forty-five minutes. This lowered the record by thirty-nine minutes, the previous record having been made by the American liner, City of Paris. We anchored off the lightship for the night a happy lot of passengers. There was a meeting of the passengers that night and a movement was started to give Captain a gold medal. It was a glad sight, I'll tell you, the lights of the New York vessels in the bay.

"But the funniest feature of the trip was the style in which the yankee liner. New York, which we had left on Wednesday night, got ahead of us after all. She slipped through quarantine Friday night and went up the bay to her slip, where she miloaded her passengers at 7 o'clock. It was twenty minutes after 9 o'clock. Saturday morning when the Lucania stopped at her pier, and while the people of New York were reading that the Lucania had smashed all records they were getting their mail from the City of New York, and we were still anchored below the bar. We read all about the glory of the Lucania immediately after landing."

Mr. Shedden spent but a few hours in New York, and turned toward Atlanta, arriving here yesterday morning. He will leave the Markey Markey

## An Accurate Memory.

From The Baltimore American.
Dr. D. F. Murphy, the veteran reporter of debates in the senate, is at Atlantic City, recuperating for the work which will begin with the regular session of congress in December. But Mr. Murphy has not been altogether idie during his vacation. A call was made upon him for information to be used in the debate upon the admission of the ap-pointees of the governors of Montana, Wyo-

ming and Washington.

Without a single book of reference or a meanorandom Mr. Murphy gave with absolute accuracy the name of every man appointed to the senate by a governor for the last fifty years, with a breef synopsis of the action upon the credentials presented, the names of the speakers when there was debate, the attitude of each and the final action of the senate, together with the date at which each step was taken. mine and Washington.

It was a remarkable exhibition of the power of a trained memory.

Hon. Usher Thomason, of Madison, was among the Georgians at the Kimball yesterday. yesterday.

Hon. Hal Lewis, of Greenesboro, one of the ablest lawyers of Georgia, is at the Kimbali. Mr. Sanders McDaniel was here yesterday

Mr. Frank Bell, the lessee of the Aragon, is here after a summer spent in the north. Mr. P. J. Murphy, secretary of the Chicka-mauga Coal and Iron Company, is at the

Aragon. From the Registers.

PEREONAL MENTION. Mr. F. P. Ferris, Washington correspondent

## IN MIDAIR.

with Startling Results.

Thrilling Scene on a Telephone Pole Platform, Ninety Feet Above Terra Firma.

The spectacle of a wild-eyed man, painted bright green from the breast up, chanting a bacchanalian hymn and executfeet in mid air on a telephone pole, attracted a crowd of over a thousand people at the corner of Mitchell and Forsyth

streets yesterday afternoon.

Those who have ever had occasion to east their eyes skywards have doubtless noticed the small, circular platforms, like the w's nest" at the masthead of a whaler, that are fixed upon numerous telephone throughout the city. These forms are all upon poles of great height and are for the use of the line repairers. They are surrounded by light iron railings, and fixed to the floor are boxes in which



PERCHED ON THE POLE TOP.

ools are kept protected from the weather tools are kept protected from the weather. A trap door gives access to the lineman, who climbs up to it by means of spurs. Such a pole stands at the intersection of Mitchell and Forsyth streets. The platform is fully ninety feet in the air and from the ground it looks about the size of the brim of a straw hat. The pole stands quite close to the adjacent buildings, and half way up is almost touched by a projecting tin roof.

So much for the scenic accessaries, so to speak of vesterday's perial drama.

to paint the upper section of these tall poles, together with the tool boxes and the platform, a bright green. This aesthetic mandate was put into effect by a painter named Edward Tucker, who is in the employ of the company. Tucker is a smooth-faced, jolly individual who is considerably fonder of slinging red paint than green and he fortified his nerves for his dizzy job by putting a point bottle of tanglefoot in his overalls pocket. Thus equipped he mounted the Mitchell street pole at about 1 o'clock yesterday and proceeded to business.

As the pole end and platform slowly assumed an emerald hue Tucker occasionally tapped the pint bottle. Presently the intervals between drinks became briefer and these potations, combined with the inspiring view from his lofty perch, filled Mr. Tucker with enthusiasm. He gazed at the vast panorama unfolded at his feet and was seized with a fine frenzy. Grabbing his brush he painted himself a brilliant green from his armpits to his hair, and patching the implements of toil over the platform railing, lifted up his voice and sang.

sound of Mr. Tucker's bariton reached the street and pedestrians, aston-ished at the unusual sight of a green man warbling far above the housetops, began to stop and stare upwards. In a little while ished at the unusual sight of a green man waching far above the housetops, began to stop and stare upwards. In a little while the street was blocked with people.

This interested audience enthused the painter and he performed a skirt dance for their edification. The crowd yelled and Tucker yelled back cheerfully.

"He's a wild man!" "He's crazy!" "Sand for the princes" ground a bundred to the relief."

nd for the police." screamed a hundred

Several policemen arrived and gazed up helplessly. How to get ninety feet in the air and bring down the sea-green appari-tion was more than they could tell. At this juncture Tucker varied the per-At this juncture Tucker varied the per formance in a highly startling fashion



down and hung by the edge of the platform

ith his hands.
"He's going to drop!" howled the crowd, attering from under.
Tucker cracked his heels together desively and squirmed back.
Then he scaled the pole and sat on the on ring at the top waving his arms to be heavens and rouring like a lion. He signed the police and requested the crowd

iron ring at the top waving his arms to the heavens and roaring like a lion. He defied the police and requested the crowd to go and chase themselves.

While this defiance was being hurled from mid air five linemen appeared with a ladder. They placed it against the nearest building and mounted about half way up to the platform, the crowd looking on breathlessly. Then three of the party, who were provided with spurs, began to scale the pole.

When the foremost man reached the platform Tucker shut the trap door and sat on it. After a long parley he was persuaded to open it again and the lineman wriggled through.

Up to this time Tucker was merely inbilant, but when the other tried to seize him he fought like a maniac. The other linemen were climbing up as swiftly as possible, but had not reached the trap, and for a moment the two above swayed and struggled about the dizzy perch, locked in each other's grip. At last, however, the lineman released his arm and struck Tucker a terrific blow on the head with a wrench. The painter dropped and the other two who had by that time reached the platform, overpowered him.

They tied a rope under his armpits, and, lifting him over the rails, began to lower him to the ground. All the way down Tucker worked his arms and legs like a jumping jack and whooped like a Comanche.

When he reached terra firma he was my interpretations of the surface and the content of the party of the surface and the surfac

Late last night he had sobered up, but was still adorned with his war paint.

"I didn't mean any harm," he said through the bars. "I was just feeling a little funny."

## ST. PHILIP'S NEW ERA IT WILL BE GRAND. HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW. FIXING FOR THE FIGHT

Ed Tucker Mixes Red and Green Paint | Rev. Albion W. Knight, the Rising Hope | The Coming Celebration of Atlanta's | R. A. Farris Accused of Being Too | Candidates for Aldermen and Councilmen of Bishop and Parish.

HS DOES AN AERIAL WAR DANCE THE TIME FOR BICKERINGS TO CEASE

The New Rector Has Had a Successful Career, and It Is Trusted That It Will Continue.

The history of this parish, which has for many years been so tortuous and varied as to attract the observation of many not of the Episcopal church, is opened at a new chapter.

After the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Tupper, taking effect June 1st, Bishop Nelson assumed charge of the parish under the resolution of the vestry, ratified by the congregation, as a part of the proposed athedral plan, the condition being that a church should always be maintained upon

Some part of the property.

Besides ministering on Sunday for the two months, June and July, and doing the other routine work of the parish, the bishop gave his attention to the financial question, and the identification of the parishioners,

The church and rectory have been re paired at considerable cost, and all immediate necessities provided.

The parishioners have rallied to the aid of the bishop in the fulfillment of his task, and there is an assured income for the current year, which will, doubtless, be much increased, as the congregations have grown steadily through the spite of absences and changes in the clergy from month to month.

The state of expectancy is now at an end, and the question, who will the vicar be? is answered by the appointment, announced Sunday morning, of the Rev. Albion W. Knight, late of St. Andrew's church, Jacksonville, Fla.

Success Crowns His Work. Mr. Knight is a native southerner, of scholarly attainments, a Florida man by birth and residence, educated at the University of the South, Sewanee, and of several years' experience in the work of the ministry. St. Philip's is to be congratulated upon securing Mr. Knight, as may be easily understood from his past areer of usefulness. Eight years ago ndertook a mission of about the importance of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Atanta, in which, by faithful and persistent labors, coupled with aptness and affability. he has built up a self-supporting parish. In that time he has gathered a large contregation, of which men compose an unusually large propation; a flourishing Sunday

school and numerous thriving parochial guilds are in operation; a strong chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew is actively employed, an excellent vested choir renders the music of the church, and not ess than \$100,000 worth of property has been accumulated in the shape of church, rectory, guild rooms and Sunday school building. Mr. Knight leaves a devoted people to take up a new and larger work, but brings with him the high esteem of the bishop, his brother clergy and the diocese in which he has been honored successively with every office in its gift, having been a member of the standing committee, a deputy to the general convention, diocesan

trustee of the University of the South, etc.
One of Mr. Knight's marked qualifications for this especial work is his thorough ment in finance. But, beyond this, he bears a character for a devout and Godly man-hood, an evenness of disposition and a consecration to the service of Christ which command first the respect and then the admiration and love of his people, and of all who become acquainted with him. He is pre-eminently a man who inspires confidence, and never disappoints.

Dawn of Happier Days. It may safely be predicted that a new are begins at St. Philip's, and it is not to be questioned that the discouraged and the recillating will acillating will return with a hearty allegiance to a church which despite many obstacles and difficulties, is very dear to their hearts, for here their marriages have been solemnized, their children received into the fold, and they and their's have marriages. in the sacraments, the ordi participate; in the sacraments, the ordinances and the worship of the church. Immediately after the bishop began his administration of the parish, the pews were declared free and open to all worshipers, and this attractive house of prayer stands open every day of the week inviting all who will to enjoy its privileges for worship for private response and for heaving. all who will to enjoy its privileges for worship, for private prayer and for hearing the word of God read and preached. All are welcome here "within the church's gate," and the legend over the main entrance finds its veritable fulfillment—"The rich and poor meet together."

A church school is held daily in the chapel, conducted by sisters of the church, whom the bishop has secured for educational and charitable work.

The Sunday school, of which Mr. T. H. Austin was for many years the honored superintendent, is now in the charge of Mr. C. H. Willeox, whose zeal and energy in whatever he undertakes are well known, and are the assurance of his success.

and are the assurance of his success.

The parish is free from bickerings and disputings, every one having apparently, waived preferences and discarded humors and whims for the nobler purpose of benefiting one another and consolidating the

Whole.

Much apprehension was expressed con-Much apprehension was expressed concerning the change from a pew-renting to a free church, but the result has, in a few months, abundantly justified the course, as the pledged income, with the collections, already equal the income of the previous year, and bid fair to exceed any but the most prosperous years that are past.

Bishop Nelson's oversight of the church is to continue, while Mr. Knight will be responsible to him for the administration of the parish in every department. It is understood that the ladies of the parish will, as soon as practicable, tender Mr. and Mrs. Knight a reception, that they may have the opportunity of meeting many of the church people among whom their associations, for many years it is to be hoped, will exist in home and church.

The funeral services were conducted by Rabbi Leo Reich in a beautiful and impres-

Sive manner.
Mrs. Simon was the mother of Mr. Charles
Mrs. Simon and of Mme. Anna Simon Werner,
both of whom are well and favorably known

Semi-Centennial.

EVERY INTEREST TO BE REPRESENTED

Mrs. Campton to Be the Guest of the City-Meeting of the General Committee on Arrangements.

Every railroad leading into Atlanta will be asked to co-operate with the general committee in arranging for Atlanta's semi-

ed, will be one of the honored guests of that occasion. Mrs. Compton is still living at a ripe old age. She has a quiet home in Athens, Ga., and has fondly watched Atlanta's growth from a little country village into one of the

Lumpkin, for whom the city was first nam-

largest and loveliest cities of the new south. The idea of inviting Mrs. Compton to be the guest of the city, at the time of the celebration, provoked no small amount of enthusiasm. She will be royally treated by the citizens of Atlanta and will be the central figure of that picturesque occasion. Major Charles W. Hubner, who is one of the pioneers of the city, will write a special poem.

Interesting exercises will be held at the state capitol, and the growth of Atlanta, during the past fifty years, will be eloguent-ly reviewed by the leading orators of the city who will be invited to make short ad

A grand pageant, in which all of the mil itary and civic organizations of Atlanta, the children of the public schools, the mayor and city council, and a number of other will participate, will be one of the special features of the day. At night, the skies will be illuminated with a magnificent display of fireworks, and roman candles will vie with other meteors in making the oceasion one of wild chaotic splendor. From the temper and spirit of the meeting last night in the ordinary's office, the celebra tion will be the most signal event even known in Atlanta's history. In addition to her own population, she will be called to her own population, she will be called upon to entertain as many as a hundred thousand visitors from all parts of the country. It is intended to make the celebration a unique event—one that will attract not only the attention of the neighboring cities, but the gaze of the entire world. This will be the case, if the anniversary is anything like the event to be companying. This will be the case, if the anniversary is anything like the event to be commemorated. Atlanta is too big a city to get up a celebration that is not calculated to do her honor. It will require money and hard work to make the occasion what it ought to be, but 'that is the only incentive that Atlanta needs, and if all of the merchants and organizations of the city pull together, the celebration will make an epoch in her history.

Last Night's Monthier

Last Night's Meeting.

The committee appointed by the Pioneer Society to confer with the different organizations of the city, met in the ordinary's office last night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. J. E. Williams, the president of the Pioneer Society, acted as chairman, with Mr. J. S. Peterson as secretary. In addition to the members of the committee, there were several prominent business men present, who represented the different interests of the city. Among this number were Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, E. P. Chamberlin, George W. Sciple, O. Reneau were Messrs. W. A. Hemphill, E. P. Chamberlin, George W. Sciple, O. Reneau and others. Mayor John B. Goodwin, in behalf of the city, was also present and took a lively part in the discussion.

Several Committees Appointed.

The first business before the committee, in co-operation with the citizans process.

The first business before the committee, in co-operation with the citizens present, was the appointment of special committees to arrange the details of the celebration. It was first important to name the executive committee. As all of the organizations of the city were not represented at the meeting, it was impossible to name this committee fully.

Those appointed were Messrs. Murphy, Calhoun, Oglesby, Rice, W. B. Miles, S. M. Inman and W. A. Hemphill. The committee when completed will consist of nine members, two of whom are yet to be appointed. The chairman of the meeting will confer with the members of the bar and also with the members of the bar and also with the members of the manufacturers' association with a view of completing the committee as soon as possible. These are the only two large interests of the city that need a special representation and threes association with a view of completing the committee as soon as possible. These are the only two large interests of the city that need a special representation, and before an appointment is made, they will have to be consulted.

Committee on Invitation.

The next committee named was the one on invitation. This committee, with the advice of those present, was made up of the following well known gentlemen: Messrs. Clark Howell. John B. Goodwin, George Hillver, H. H. Cabaniss, Josiah Carter, Captain J. W. English, T. B. Paine and W. A. Fuller.

This committee will invite the speakers and other distinguished guests of the occasion.

casion.

A special committee was appointed to look after the matter of transportation.

An effort will be made to induce all of the railroads leading into Atlanta to make special rates, so that every one who desires can attend the celebration. On this committee were appointed Messrs. E. P. Howell, Aaron Haas, O. Reneau, M. F. Amorous, George Wisser. W. W. Boyd and E. P. Chamberlin.

The committee will make it a point to see all of the railroads without delay. It is more than likely that the railroads will be ready to take a hand in the matter. Atlanta's growth has been the result of her railroad enterprises, associated with her high and healthy situation. On motion of Colonel W. L. Calhoun, the chairman at his leisure was authorized to appoint a committee on reception, to consist of no less than a hundred well-known

sist of no less than a hundred well-known citizens.

The committee on finance was named as follows: G. W. Sciple, chairman: Forrest Adair. Harry Stockdell, E. F. Maddox and Dr. Amos Fox: and this committee, as soon as the executive committee agrees upon the amount of money needed, will go to work for the purpose of raising the necessary funds.

A General Discussion.

practicable, tender Mr. and Mrs. Knight a reception that they may have the opportunity of meeting many of the church neople among whom their associations, for many years it is to be hoped, will exist in home and church.

Church Notes.

Bishop Nelson has removed his office from St. Philip's tower to his house, 181 West Peachtree street.

The consecration of Rev. Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., D. D., as assistant bishop of North Carolina, is expected to occur on October 18th, in Calvary church, Tarboro, N. C.

The missionary council of the Episcopal church, which was changed from San Francisco to Chicago, will assemble in St. James's church, that city, on October 221. The Rev. W. M. Walton, H. O. Judd and Mr. G. B. Whiteside, W. H. Trezevant and Z. D. Harrjson are delegates from the diocese of Georgia.

Bishop Nelson, of the same diocese, will make an address on the topic, "Money and Missions."

MRS. SIMON'S FUNERAL.

This Good Weman New Reposes on Laurel Hill in Westview Cemetery.

On Sunday afternoon all that was mortal of Mrs. Caroline Simon was laid to rest at Laurel Hill. Westview Cemetery.

On Sunday afternoon was laid to rest at Laurel Hill. Westview cemetery.

The funeral Services were conducted by Rabbi Leo Reich in a beautiful and impressive manner.

a part.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has already signified its intention of participating in the celebration. The Mohawk tribe of Red Men will also be in the participating was point and footborn. line with their war paint and feathers, and add to the dignity of the occasion. Every man, woman and child in Atlanta should take the occasion by the hand and make the semi-centennial the grandest event in Atlanta's history.

Fatigue and exhaustion overcome by Broino-Seltzer. Contains no oplate.

Sweet on Her.

HER HUBBY CHIDES HIM FOR IT

A Startling Finale to a Very Peculiar Case. How Mr. Calhoun Took the Law Into His Own Hands.

According to the story of a highly indignant husband and an equally indignant oader, has violated all traditions by mak-

ing love to his mother-in-law. This is not the first time that Farris has figured in a sensation. Some years ago he married the daughter of Mr. Calioun, who lived on Wells street, and bears the reputation of being a quiet and respectable citizen. It was said at the time that Mr. Farris was invited to his own vedding and accepted the invitation with great reluctance. After a short and tur-bulent married life the couple parted, Mrs. Farris going to Birmingham. Her husband followed and a lively row ensued. Since then they have not lived together, each ac-

cusing the other of desertion.

Farris's wife is Mr. Calhoun's daughter by a former marriage. His present wife s a woman of about twenty-eight, rather attractive in appearance and of a decidedly vivacious temperament. There are everal young children by this marriage.

Mr. Calhoun claims that some time ago he discovered that Farris was paying his wife very marked attentions. In view of the episode with the daughter, Calhoun did not regard Farris's friendship any other female members of his family as desirable. This is putting his sentiments on the subject in as mild a manner as pos-

Matters progressed, however, in such a manner that yesterday Calhoun went to Judge Bloodworth's court and swore out a warrant against his wife and Farris, charging them with criminal intimacy.

The case was called late yesterday after-The case was called late yesterday afternoon and all parties were present in court,
Mrs. Calhoun being accompanied by one
of her children, a little boy. Several witnesses were called, but the evidence turned
out to be mainly rumors and enighborhood
gossip, and as no positive facts were sworn
to the couple were discharged.
Mrs. Calhoun left the courtroom, leading
her little boy by the hand, and walked
down McDaniel street toward Whitehall.
Farris went in the same direction and the
two walked on together engaged in earnest conversation.

st conversation.

Meanwhile Calhoun, smarting under his

Meanwhite Calhoun, smarting under ms defeat in the court, went out and got a stick and decided to take the law into his own hands. He soon came in sight of the pair and followed softly behind until they reached the corner of Whitehall street.

There they stopped and Calhoun rushed up, stick in hand. He made no preliminary up, stick in hand. He made no preliminary remarks, but proceeded to wade into Mr. Farris in particularly lively style. The other man made little defense against the blows that rained down over his head, but simply tried to get away. Mrs. Calhoun screamed "murder," and instantly a crowd collected.

Just then Sergeant Jemings happened along and put all three under arrest. He made some brief inquiry into the case, and as Mr. Calhoun's neighbors all vouched for him as a good citizen he merely served copies upon the husband and wife and took Farris to the station. Charges of disorderly conduct were entered against the trio. Just then Sergeant Jennings happened

the trio.
Farris, was very sick and sore when he was seen in his cell by a Constitution reporter last night. He had a black eye and

several bumps on his cranium that are not down on his phrenological chart.
"I do not care to make any statement," he said, "for the reason that there is one of the fair sex involved. All I can say is that the whole matter is very painful to me." me."
Mr. Farris's countenance bore out his

There will probably be some rather interesting developments when the case comes up for a hearing before the recorder today.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR FRANK MILLER. t Will Occur from His Late Residence on

Walton Street This Morning.
All that is mortal of Major Frank Miller, years the genial clerk at the Kimball use, will be committed to the sod of Oakland cemetery this morning.

A large number of friends and acquaintances

will pay their last tribute to this golden-hearted gentleman.

The funeral will occur from the residence of Captain W. A. Powell, No. 81 Walton street, this morning at 10 o'clock, and will be conducted by Rev. E. H. Barnett, the pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

The amouncement of Major Miller's death, which appeared in last Sunday's Constitution, was the occasion for many sincere and heart-felt expressions of sorrow. Every one who knew him—and that classification includes every one in Athanta-had much to say of his useful life and his untarnished example in the community. will pay their last tribute to this golden-

community.

The influence of such a life is the architect of its own monument. Those who knew him in public, as in private, will not soon forget his genial nature and many of his words and actions will have an abiding place in thought and memory

SHE DESERVES SYMPATHY.

SHE DESENTES SYMPATHY.

A Lady from Alabama Is sent to Atlanta to be Treated—she Has Four Children.

A sad story was brought to light in Atlanta yesterday, and one that will provoke no small amount of sympathy.

Mrs. Archey, a lady in destitate circumstances, whose home is in Huntsville, Ala., is in Atlanta for the purpose of having her eyes treated by Dr. Calhoun.

Mrs. Archey has four children who are dependent upon her for support. On account of the almost total loss of her eyesight she was not able to provide a living for herself and her children. A number of friends interested themselves in her behalf and raised enough money to send her to Atlanta. She was taken in charge at the depot by theers Jordan and Stovall, who obtained quarters for her at the station house. Dr. Calhoun, moved by the distress of the poor woman, offered his services free of charge. By removing a cataract, one of her eyes have been restored and the other will likely be restored as soon as an operation can be performed. The case is one of the most distressing that has yet been narrated. The mother of four children deserves the deepest sympathy of everybody in her sore afflictive, and any one who wishes to ald her can leave contributions at the union depot restaurant.

HE WILL DRAW A CROWD.

HE WILL DRAW A CROWD.

Dr. Tupper to Lecture on "Rainbows and Crocks of Gold." Dr. T. C. Tupper is booked for one of his most delightful lectures on the 19th of the present month.

His subject will be "Rainbows and Crocks of Gold," and the lecture will be delivered in

Association.

Dr. Tupper is a man of ripe scholarship and of cultured imagination. His style is fluent, graphic and entertaining and he never fails to fascinate as well as to inform. He will no doubt be greeted with a large audience, and one that will tender him a perfect exaction.

Coming Out in Strong Numbers.

ALL ARE GUESSING HOW SELECTIONS

Of Candidates Will Be Made-Some Want a Primary, Others a Committee of One Hundred, and Some an Election.

The coming municipal race it was that was discussed over the city yesterday. And at the city hall where the city offi-cials are now busy taking in the business license taxes nothing else was thought of Just how the winning ticket will be cre ated is the one thing which is now absorbing the attention not only of those who are mentioned for the places that will be made vacant, but is making the political directors of the city study.

For years past the tickets put out for election, with two exceptions, have been created by a committee of one hundred, and after that committee had made the cominations for aldermen and councilmen it elected an executive committee whose duty it was to provide for the next elec-tion. That committee has been in existence since 1884, but its personnel has been changed every year and the one that now lives has never been organized, and upon it there are two vacancies, both in the fourth ward, Mr. A. L. Greene having died and Mr. J. L. McWhorter having moved to Nashville

Previous to 1884 Atlanta's elections were not accompanied by anything like the nom-ination of candidates, but it was the custom for any one who wanted to make the race to jump in and go at it in a go-as-youplease style. This finally resulted in the election of a council that the people generally did not admire, and in the fall of 1884 when the election of a mayor and members of the general council was being discussed a number of gentlemen gathered and after a long consultation decided to invite others of the leading citizens to meet with them and consider the situation. The result of these conferences was the calling together of the people which resulted in dred. That committee was made up of fifteen representatives from each ward and ten from the city at large, and after a long and earnest discussion it named Hon. George Hullyer for mayor. The election came off and Mr. Hillyer was elected.

That was during the pronibition era in

When Mayor Hillyer's term expired Hon. John Tyler Cooper was selected as the candidate for mayor in the same manner and was elected. Then came Hon. John T. Glenn, who went in, too, by the voice of the commuteer of one hundred.

or the committee of one hundred."

The first variation from the committee was three years ago when Mayor Hemphill was selected at a primary, and the second was a year ago when Mayor Goodwin was chosen as the candidate in the same manner. All of the selections of candidates were

An of the selections of camintaies were provided for by the city executive committee, which was changed every year immediately after the election. After the last election a city executive committee was selected and was composed of the following receivement. First ward-James L. Mayson, A. J.

First ward—James L. Mayson, A. J. Stewart, W. M. Curtis, J. Liebman.
Second ward—Jacob Haas, A. D. Adair, George DeSaussure, J. F. Gatins.
Third ward—George S. Cassin, W. C. Adamson, Sid Holiand, Frank C. Wheat. Fourth ward—J. W. Phillips, J. M. McGuirk, A. L. Greene (dead), J. L. McWhorter (moved to Nashville).
Fifth ward—George E. Johnson, Harry Sharp, John Murphy, George Sims.
Sixth ward—C. D. Hill, Fulton Colville, George M. Hope, D. W. Appler.
The committee has never had a meeting since it was made up and consequently no organization has been effected. When the committee was first created, it was contem-

ed to call a meeting of the body. The same state of affairs has existed before and upon one occasion the committee convened in response to a card sigued by a large number of citizens which was printed in The Constitution. Upon another occasion, the executive committee came together in response.

stitution. Upon another occasion, the executive committee came together in response to call a request signed by the mayor, and upon this convocation, as well as upon the former, decided how the ticket should be put out.

It yet remains to be seen bow the city executive committee will be brought together this year and what plan that body will determine for the production of a ticket to race for the eight places which will be made vacant by the retirement of the gentlemen who will go out of the general council next December.

There are persons, however, now ready to suggest to the committee what it should do when it does meet, and those who are doing the suggesting are divided into three classes.

One class wants the committee to order a imary.

Another class wants the committee to

Another class wants the committee to declare in favor of a committee of one hundred.

But the third class comes to the front with a proposition which is both novel and worthy of study.

The novel proposition is in the nature of a primary, but at the primary the people will not vote for a candidate, but will vote for electors who will subsequently convene and select the candidate.

This plan would give the people the benefit of both the primary and the committee of one hundred, and, therefore, the advantages of both without the disadvantages of either.

cither.

Those who are not advocating the primary for the election of electors want fifteen selected from each of the old wards and ten from West End. This would make the committee one hundred strong, and when that committee, fresh from the hands of the people assembled, it could select the candidates from the wards. Of course the election would be by wards, but all of the wards would have the vote on the same day. It would vary from the regular primary only in that that each candidate would have to leg for a list of fifteen degates rather than for the individual vote for himself. A weak candidate might be strengthened by the makeup of his ticket of delegates, while a strong one might be proportionately weakened in the same way. But while the people were talking about the manner in which the race would be ordered and the probabilities of the cause for the convocation of the executive committee, they were talking, too, of the candidates from the various wards who would seek the nomination or election as the case might be. There was no want of suggestions. From Those who are not advocating the primary

DEGIVE'S

Monday and Tuesday, October 9th and 10th. Matinee Tuesday, 2:30 o'clock.

James T. Powers

In a most elaborate scenic production of the

"Walker, London."

A CAREFULLY CHOSEN COMPANY.

ALL SCENERY AND EFFECTS COMPLETE.

The most entertaining and unique perform-

Wednesday and Thursday, October 11th and 12th. Thursday Matinec.

JOE CAWTHORN.

Engagement of the Popular Comediens

And a Superb Contingent of Players

Wednesday Night and MISS DIXIE
Thursday Matinee Rewritten—Freshened—Improved.

THURSDAY DOLLY VARDEN

Patti Rosa's New Songs Are the Hit of the

Clothed

and in his right

mind, as well as in

the top o' fashion

when he comes to

for his clothing. W

derful how chea

we can fit you out

a proper suit! From

\$10 up - \$20 /

buys the very

best.

A Cosentelosfon;

JOHN D. GILBERT,

THE CLEVER COMEDIAN,

every ward an army of candidates showed up, or was suggested. Those printed in Sunday's Constitution were, of course, discussed ugain, and many of them grew in strength, while others were weakened by the suggestion of some one more popular. The north side and the south side present each four candidates for aldermen.

Mr. Hugh laman, who was once a member of the council from the sixth ward, and who was chairman of the finance committee, has been mentioned. Colonel Aibert Howell, who was a member of the board of aldermen, and one of its best, too, is being urged by his friends to make the race. Mr. R. A. Hemphill, assistant business manager of The Constitution, is being pushed, too, by his friends to enter the race, but he is not disposed to consent. Hon. B. H. Hill has also been mentioned for the place.

On the south side Mr. John Colvin, who is now in the council from the second; Mr. Sawtell, who was once a side partner of Mr. Colvin's in representing that ward, and Mr. Hollis Boynton are in the race. But the three gentlemen will find a strong opposition in Mr. Jake Haas, who is being urged to make the race.

In the first ward, ail agree that Milt Camp is in the race to remain until he is put out. Mr. Aaron Haas, a member of the general council, was discussed too, but during the day asserted that he would not be a candidate. Mr. W. M. Middiebrooks, who has served in both branches of the body, was talked of by his friends, while Judge E. B. Rosser was sprung once more with Mr. Mike Maher's name alongside as opponent.

Mr. Joe Gatins is said to have a strong following in the second, while the name of Mr. G. T. Dodd is also mentioned. A strong retition has been presented to Mr.

Mr. Joe Gatins is said to have a strong following in the second, while the name of Mr. G. T. Dodd is also mentioned. A strong petition has been presented to Mr. Gaines Chisholm to make the race from that ward, while Mr. John Alexander and G. B. Adair are also thought of. Mr. Frank Meyers has been mentioned, too.

Colonel William Hulsey, who has been a member of the council and also mayor of the city, has been thrust into the race by the third warders. In that same ward, Mr. Woodward, who has been a member of both the common council and the aldermanic board, and Mr. James Campbell are thought to be squarely in the race. Mr. Julius Fischer and Mr. Charles Sciple are both to be squarely in the race. Mr. Julius Fischer and Mr. Charles Sciple are both

Fischer and Mr. Charles Sciple are both mentioned, too, in this ward.
Mr. William J. Campbell seems to be leading the voters of the fourth a lively chase in the race and is doing some of the best friend-making work that has been done in that ward in a long time. Dr. Murphy who has been a member of the council once before is in it, too, and is giving the other candidates a lively chase for the place. Mr. W. A. Osborn is out, too, and is making it quite warm for all of his opponents, and his friends feel confident of his success.

The fifth ward presents John Welch, the

The fifth ward presents John Welch, the well known engineer, who is one of the strongest men in that ward. He will be opposed by W. W. Draper and Mr. Frank Lester, who was a member of the board of police commissioners and who is one of the most popular young men in the city. There is a probability that Dr. J. D. Turner will be in the race again and possibly Mr. B. B. Crew may be there.

Mr. W. T. Gentry, the well known telephone manager, has been mentioned in the sixth ward and will make those who are against him hustle. But Mr. Gentry is in a ward of hustlers and will find himself opposed by Dr. G. G. Roy, who has been a member of the council and a good one. Mr. Charles Harmon, one of the best known railroad men in the city, is spoken of, too, in the sixth, and if he enters the race will make it warm for some of the candidates. Mr. Moody's canvass in that ward is keeping them all guessing, too.

The new ward will have but one representative to elect, and it will be the first time West End has had a finger in an Atlanta election, as far as the people know. Dr. Nelms who is now mayor of the sub-

nost promising young men of the new

are spoken of for the places that are to be made vacant by the retirement of the eight members next December.

# since it was made organization has been effected. When committee was first created, it was contemplated that it should, as long as it existed, be composed of twenty-four persons, four from each ward, and that when it organized it should do so by electing some one not a member from any ward but a citizen at large as chairman. The same rule gives the committee power to fill any vacancies that may occur. The last committee was created that may occur. The last committee was created that may occur.

Our stock and our prices are the strongest possible argument in favor of dealing with us, to those who desire to economize in the purchase of Fall

## Clothing And Furnishings.

You'll find all possible values crowded into the quality and prices of our goods.

Men's Fall Suits. Careful dressers and economical buyers cannot fail to be interested in our Grand Show-

Men's Fall Pants. From our imme assortment, include ing every fabric and price, you can't but be suited.

Children's Suits. Thousands of Suits from which to make selections, including stores of original novelty.

Fall Derbys. The popular Shape of every maker. Tailoring.

> The richest and handsomest goods, better style, PERFECT FIT and pleased patrons is what makes this department so popular. To come once is to return and bring your friends with you.

15 and 17 Whitehall Street.

Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular communication of Gate City lodge No. 2, F. and A. M., will be held this Tuesday evening, at 7 be held this Tuesday evening, at 7 and building. Work in E. A. degree, All mainfield Massins cordially invited to meet with S.

THOMAS H. JEFFRIES, W. M. ALEX C. SMITH, Secretary.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OPPLY

Last week was encouraging to th work of trade. It was a week of liquidation, and the result has been a large rease in the amount of money in the currents of commerce.

The first few days of October is a season

of debt paying, always. At that time the debts of the farmers fall due, and as he is just marketing his cotton, he may be re-lied upon to pay promptly. It is encouraging to hear from the business men in all lines of trade that the farmers are liquidating with their usual promptness. That they are doing so is shown by the wonderful improvement in the local bank statement last week. It shows an increase of 40 per cent above the statement for the

Last week was a good one from the standint of the banker and one not without the comise of better things for the farmer. The local cotton receipts from wagons were large, but for the three last days of the k there was a noticeable falling off. Riordan, the cotton buyer, estimates the wagon receipts for the week at one thousand bales. The railroad snipments were large, but these also showed a notice-ful decrease during the latter days of the

The price of the staple was better every day of the week than it was for the week before. It closed Saturday at 7 13-16, with the tendency still upward. There is little doubt of its going to 8

cents this week. The farmers are holding their cotton,' paid a buyer yesterday, "to wait for the crop reported to be published tomorrow. They know it will be bad, and they expect a much better pirce after it is ublished. There is now ro doubt about crop being short. It will fall much text year's figures."

t year's figures."

leting of cotton has produced a feet upon the trade of the south, are those who ask with concern proved condition of affairs is a ne. Many believe the country to read to accessive and a proved.

he. Many believe the country to be road to prosperity and are prophegood things for next year. Others helined to take a pessinistic view and sing their heads gloomily, predict all manner of calamities for the future.

Which is right? The pessinists say the shortness of the cotton crop will cause a scarcity of money this fall and that the improved bank statement for the past few weeks is no evidence of permanent or lasting prosperity. They say the jobbers are moving with unusual caution in the matter of laying in their supplies of goods for next year's trade, not knowing want it has in rear's trade, not knowing waat it has in store for them. They say that the state of things financial and commercial is too unsettled to make buring a large stock of goods altogether a sufe business.

However, there is promise in bank figures, in the increase activity of business.

the time will be better still, mager Young, of Bradstreet, who keeps well abreast of the situation, said yesterday in speaking of last week's shawing: "To Atlanta merchants the week just

In speaking of last week's shawing:

"To Atlanta merchants the week just gone has, I think, been satisfactory. The very encouraging increase in bank clearings of over 40 per cent above the week previous, proves that the 4th of October, which is one of the largest maturity dates in the year, has been well met. Business men as a consequence are inclined to take a more cheerful view of the situation. The Atlanta manufacturers are beginning to

Local Bond and Stock Quotations New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50 @

\$1.60 premium.

New Ga. 316827		Atlanta 6s, L. D .108
to 20 years	94	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100
New Ga. 35, 35		Atlantass, L. D. 190
to 40 years	94	Atlanta 4 28 94
New Ga. 4168.		Augusta 78, L.D.107
1915107	108	Macon 6s 102
Georgia 7s, 1895 102	103	Columbus &s10)
Savannah 5s 100	102%	Rome graded 104
Atlanta 8s. 1902.112 .	115	Waterworks 14.10)
Atlanta 7s. 1904 109	112	Rome 5s 90
Atianta 7s, 1899195		and the same sa

98 | Ga. Pacific, 1st. | Ga. Pacific, 24. | A. P. & L., 1st's. | Mari'ta & N. & ... | S., A. & M., 1sis... 50 

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

Day on the Floor of the New York Stock XORK October 2.—At the opening this more

ed by selling orders from abroad, sold off at the close. American Cotton Ol-opened at 35, rose 2 per cent to 37, subsequently reacted to and closed at 35-12.

Lead, which closed Saturday at 26-1-8, opened at 26-12, and advanced to 27, fell off to 25-14 and recovered to 26. Wheeling and Lake Erle opened at 48-1-8; the next sale was at 43, then 42-3-4, 43-12 and 45-5-8, making a decline from the opening of 2-3-8, for cent. The common stock fell off 1-1-8 per cent. Among other shares which declined on the day's transactions were New Jersey Central and Des Moines and Ft. Dodge, 1 per cent. Sales 143,000 shares.

The rallroad and miscellaneous bond market was irregular, and some heavy advances and declines were made, the most important of which were as follows: Advances—Cleveland and Pittishurg Sinking Funds, 7-5-8; Pittsburg, Cheinnati and St. Louis, first, 3-3-4; Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, first, Mextean International, first, Leng Island fours, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, assented, and Consumers' Gas Company, of Chicago firsts 2 per cent.

Government bonds strong.

Cent.
Government bonds strong.
State bonds dull.
Maney on well easy at 2 to

posted rates 484 to 486; commercial bills 481 1-4 to 481 1-2.

Tenn. new set'm't 5s. do. 3s.
Virginia 6s.
do. ex-mat. coups.
Virginia fund. debt.
U. S. 4s, registered.,
do. coupon...
do. 2s.

Pürnell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, October 9.—The stock market was strong but dull in the first dealings at slight concessions from top prices. Commission houses have filled a number of orders for small speculators and the character of the trading is much broader than in many weeks. The low prices specialties came in for considerable attention. American Cotton Oll common advanced sharply on the execution of a small investment order. All the room traders have cut their losses in the rangers, and St. Paul loomed into prominence in the closing on the semi-official announcement that the earnings for the first week of October will show an increase over the same week last year. There was a disposition to take profits in industrials, notably in Distillers and Cattle Feeding. Louisville and Nashville felt the pressure of long stock sold for foreign account early in the day.

THE COTTON MARKETS. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

Local-Market quiet; middling 7%c.

	Opening.	
October		8 05.04 8.0
November	8 25 0	8.12.0 8.1.
December	8.36 2	8.24 6 8.21
January	8.46.2	8.34 @ 8.35
February	8.55 %	8.44 @ 8.45
March	8.622	8.53 a
April	8.71 & 8.72	8.6140 8.62
May	8.79 ab	8.70.0

KECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

1501 1668 1213 1656 4123 5624 1513 1892 1031 1330 4635 10186 Total..... 2544 3560 2244 2986 The ollowing is a statement of the consondated nei RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

... 52480 50138 28592 8926 566912 682541 90015 87191 37082 33439 The following are the closing quotati otton in New Orleans today:

Atwood Violett & Co's Cotton Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, October 9—The weather has been very pleasant and balmy here today, and as there was no adverse weather report from the south it gave an impetuate to the selling movement in the beginning of the day that continued, with one exception, to the close, which is at nearly the lowest of the day. Our own impressions are that the movement does not invited to classes of inpressions are that the movement does not justify a decline, and that if American spinners were in a posit to buy cotton a demand from them, in conjunct with an European demand, would give substantials port to a continuously good market for contract have not yet accumulated to amount to any pressure; but, while there is an absence of a buying demand for either spots or futures, the market will develop weak features which will change for the better upon favorable weather conditions or a compafatively light movement. The feeling here is, as a whole, against rather than in favor of the market: and, as long as sentiment is the governing influence, individual opinions based on statistics will have to take a back seat temporarily, although in the long run figures will bring about higher prices if they indicate a less supply and larger demand than expected. The total amount brought into sight of this crop since September 1st to Friday last was 742,000 bales, against 783,000 bales for the same time last year. The port movement is \$2,000 bales and tomorrow of last year \$5,000 bales, and it is estimated at about 50,000 bales tomocrow. The old theory that the south had to market the bulk of its crop in three or not yet accumulated to amount to any pressure out 50,000 bales tomocrow. The old theory that the ith had to market the bulk of its crop in three or r months because of its necessities is perhaps are basis to expect any such development of the marketing of this season. The south more nearly owns its crop than any other produce, therefore the movement of it from plantations more nearly under its control than heretower.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, October 9—The Liverpool market
this morning during the early part of the day
improved from 2-6i to 3-5id. Prices here, however,
failed to advance at the opening, and this lack of response reacted upon Liverpool with the result of closing that market down at only about 1-6id better
than Saturday's quotations. The decline in Liverpool than Saturday's quotations. The decline in Liverpool in turn led to some selling here, and at 1 o'clock prices were about 5 points below the opening. An intermediate advance was established during the morning upon the small figures of the day's movement, but the market has lacked enap, and the bears have had but little translated by heading it. little trouble in holding it in check by moderate sale Receipts for the day will be about 55,000 bales, agains 52,000 bales last year. For tomorrow the movemen will hardly exceed 52,000 bales, against 56,000 bales las will hardly exceed 52,000 bales, against 58,000 bales last year. The temper of speculation has been awaiting one conjecture, and the uncertainty as to what will be the showing of the government report tomorrow leaves people indisposed to trade, and most operators prefer to wait upon the publication of the report. Last month the indicated condition of the crop was 73.4, the lowest linee 1878. The government has always reported a decline in the condition of the crop during the month of September. In some cases the reduction in condition has been as much as 8 per cent, but the average of opinion with regard to tomorrow's report would seem to indicate an expectation of about 79, as against 73.3 last year. If it should prove to be much below this figure the market would probably advance. On the other hand, if it were above it there would doubtless be liquidation of long cotton. Offer from the south continue to be very light, and cabl

from Liverpool say that unless they increase that mar-ket will probably advance.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Circular. NEW YORK, October 9-Contrary to expectations the market was not marked by any special animation the market was not marked by any special animation today. January opened at 8.46, declined to 8.36, rallied to 8.44 and then became dull and heavy, reacting to 8.38. In the last hour the bears hammered the market vigorously, securing a further decline of about 4 points. The close was steady with 8.34 bid for January. Everybody is anxiously awaiting the bureau report, which will be announced at noon tomorrow. There is little doubt that the estimate of the average condition will be an unfavorable one, but how bad it will be is a matter about which the bulls and bears differ widely. The figures last month were 73.4, and in October of last ter about which the bulls and bears differ widely. The figures last month were 73.4, and in October of last year 73.3. The shorts are likely to be never as year 73.3. The shorts are likely to be nervous tomor-row forenoon, but we fear there will be much cotton for sale after the figures are given out, and those who sell beforehand on the scare may be able to replace their holdings to advantage.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 9-12:15 p. m.—Cetton, spot demand moderate; middling uplands 4%; sales 10,000 bates; American 8,460; speculation and error 1,000; receipts 2,160; all American; uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 4,25-61; November and December delivery 4,25-61, 431-4, 25-61; November and December delivery 4,25-61, 431-4, 25-61; Petruary and February delivery 4,25-64, 4,31-64; February and March delivery 4,35-64, 4,31-64; April and May delivery 1,42-67; May and June delivery 4,44-64; futures opened sleady with demand fair.

and November delivery 4 22-84, 4 53-64; November and December delivery 4 33-64, 433-64; December and Fantary delivery 4 33-64, 434-64; January and February delivery 4 53-64, 44-64; January and February 4 43-64, 43-64; March and April delivery 4 43-64, 43-64; May and June delivery 4 44-64, value; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, October 2 - Cotton easy; sales 134 bales; middling upiands 63; Orleans 85; net receipts none; gross 2,647; stock 136,071.

OALVESTON, October 9 - Cotton firm; middling 8:1-16; net receipts 12,771 bales; gross 12,771; sales 136; stock 106,236; exports to Great Britain 20,485; coastwise 5,272.

NORFOLK, October 9 - Cotton steady: middling 8:

3,272.

NORFOLK, Octobers —Cotton steady: middling 8; net receipts 1,815 bales; gross 1,815; aales 238; stock 15,-917; exports coast wise 1,614.

BALTIMORE, October 9—Cotton quiet; middling 8½; net receipts 59 bales; gross 1,355; sales none; stock 13,796; exports coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, October 9—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts none bales; gross 1,9%; sales none; stock none; WILMINGTON, October 9—Cotton firm; middling 7%; net receipts 3,33 bales; gross 3,133; sales none; stock 22,2%.

1%; net receipts 4,33 bales; gross 3,132; sales none; stock 22,29.
PHILADELPHIA, October 9—Cotton firm; middling 5%; net receipts none bales; gross 50; stock 4,802.
SAVANNAH, October 9—Cotton quiet; middling 713-16; net receipts 9,314 bales; gross 9,514; sales 400; stock 51,025, exports coastwise 3,253.
NEW ORLEANS, October 9—Cotton easy; middling 8:1-17; net receipts 12,325 bales; gross 12,041; sales 3,300, stock 141,312; exports to Great Britain 6,450.
MOBILEA, October 9—Cotton firm; middling 74; net receipts 4,243 bales; gross 2,243; sales 500; stock 15,522.
MEMPhis. October 9—Cotton firm; widdling 8: net receipts 4,311 bales; sales 1,560; subpuents 2,184; stock 18,988.
AUGUSTA, October 9—Cotton quiet; middling 8: net

AUGUSTA, October 9—Cotton quiet; middling 8: net receipts 2,629 baies; shipments 2,301; sales 1,167; stock 3.146. CHARLESTON, October 9—Cotton firm; micelling 115-16; net receipts 9,0.9 bales; gross 2,0.2; sales none; stock 63,08. HOUSTON, October 9—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 9,257 bales; shipments 8,864; sales 79; stock 18,134.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, October 9-The Chicago board of trade was closed today, it being "Chicago Day" World's Fair.

> GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFI 13.

Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 9 - Flour - First patent \$5.00; second patent \$4.75; extra inner \$3.70; fancy \$3.50; family \$3.1064.25. Oorn-No. 1 white 62c; No. 2 white 61c; mixed 52c. Oats - Texas rust proof 50; white 4ct nixed 42c. Seed rye-Georgia 75c/60. Hay-Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; No. 1 timothy, anall bales, 50c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 50c; No. 1 Plain 51c; bolted 57c. Wheat bran-large sacks, 50c; small sacks 95. Cotton seed meal-\$1.30 % cwt. Steam feed-\$1.10 % cwt. Stock peas 602.65c; 7 % bu; white 602.65c; ladv 65.675. Boston bears \$2.65cg.2.75 % bu; Teuneasce \$1.75cg.2.00. Grits - Pearl \$3.30.

NEW YORK, October 9 - Flour, southers quiet; com-

200. Grits. Pearl 33.30.

NEW YORK, October 9—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$2.103.10; rolog 2.00 to choose \$1.1564.05. Wheat, spot 'see lower and quart; No. 2 red winter 70 in store and elevator; afloat 70%; options dull; No. 2 red October 68%; November 71%; December 72%; May 73%. Corn, spot 'se lower and more active for export; No. 2 in elevator 11%; afloat 17%; options dull; October 47%; November 47%; May 94%. Oats, spot 's, of lower and dull; options 'see 'see lower; October 33%; November 47%; December 48%; November 33%; December 48%; November 33%; December 34%; December 34%; November 35%; December 34%; December 48%; November 30%; November 38%; November 38%; November 38%; November 38%; November 38%; December 48%; November 38%; November 38%; December 48%; May 78%. Corn, cash was deand dull; No. 2 mixed cash and October 35%; December 34%; May 78%. Octo, cash vas deand dull; No. 2 mixed cash and October 35%; December 34%; May 38%. Oats, Arm but slow; No. 2 cash 27%; November 27%; May 71%. Corn, cash was deand dull; No. 2 mixed cash and October 35%; December 34%; May 38%. Oats, Arm but slow; No. 2 cash 27%; November 27%; May 71%. 

Grocertes.

ATLANTA, October 9-Roasted coffee-Arbuckle's 24.60c \$\pi\$ 100 B cases Lion 24.60c Levering's 24.60c, Green-Extra choice 22c, choice good 21c; air Jos; came and 15.70c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered started 15.60c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered came in 15.70c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered carried 15.60c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered 6c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered 6c: powdered 6c. Sugar-Granulated 6c: powdered 6

extra 3½65%; Japan 4½64½.

NEW ORLEANS, October 9 — Coffee strong; Rio ordinary to fair 19½62½, Sugar strong; open kettle, none offering; centrifugais, of white 51-16; prime yellow clarified 4½; off 0.4½; seconds 31-16. Molasses, open kettle nominal; centrilugal nominal; choice 25; prime to good prime 1863½; fair to good fair 9617; interior to good prime 1863½; fair to good array 2562%. Rice speed common 7628. Louisiana syrup 2562%. Rice d active; head 34; good 3h; fair 3/4; ordinary non 2h; No. 21/4; rough 2.

Provisions. Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, October 9. Pork quiet; jobbing at \$18.50.
Lard nominal; prime steam 9.50. Dry sait meats
lose shoulders 7.50; long clear 9.50; clear ribs 9.50;
short clear 10.00. Eacon, boxed shoulders 7.70; long
that 1.12; clear ribs 11.12; short clear 11.250a11.37 %.
Sugar-cured hams 12.00a11.00.

NEW YORK, October 9 - Pork firm; mess new \$12.50, Middles nominal; short clear - . Lard steady; western steam 10.20; city steam 9.50; options, October 10.15; November 9.66; December 9.80. ATLANTA, October 9 Clear ribsides, boxed 10 ce-cured balms 12 also, ac-ATLANTA, October 9—Clear ribsides, boxed 10%; fee-curedbollies 14c. Sugar-cured hams 12% 415c. according to brand and average; California 10% C. Break-isstbacon 15% 17c. Lard—Leaf 11%; compound 8% C. CINCINNATI. October 9—Pork barely steady at \$17.50, Lard neglected at \$2.5. Bulk meats easy; short ribs \$.50, Bacon steady; short clear 11.62, (cd 1.75). Naval Stores

WILMINGTON, October 9 - Turpeatine quiet at 25; reain firm, strained 80; good strained 85 bid; tar firm at \$1.16; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.00; yellow dip \$1.60; virgin \$1.60. \$1.60; virzin \$1.60. NEW YORK, October 9 - Rosin steady; strained com-mon to good \$1.17 \( \cdot \) 1.20; turpentine easy at 28 \( \cdot \) 22 \( \cdot \) 24; SAVANNAH, October 9 - Turpentine firmat 25 \( \cdot \); rosin firm at 96.

OHARLESTON. October 9 - Turpentine firm at 25 's; rosin firm: good strained 90.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA. October 9 - Eggs 16 2.17 Butter-Western creamery 25a271/5c; fancy Tennessee 22-3a25c; choice 18a20c; other grades 124/a215c. Live poultry-Turkeys 10 421/5c 9 ib; hens 251-28 spring chickons, large 18a20c; medium 12/3a15c; smail 10a212/4, ducks 18a/20. Dressed poultry-Turkeys 15-18c ducks 15c; chickens 12/3a15. Irish potatoes—32.5a25.275 9 bbl; fancy 9 but 90cd810.0 Sweet potatoes, 15a/50 9 bbl; fancy 9 but 90cd810.0 Sweet potatoes, 15a/50 9 bbl; 100a1.19 9 but 9 bbl; 27.5c.3 00; Spanish onlons, bucrates, \$1.40a1.50. Cabbage 1-ya/5c. Pears—Kiefer, round hoop bbls \$2.75a2.0; suger bbls, \$1.00a1.50. Country Proquee.

Fruits and Contections. Fuits and Contections.

ATLANTA, October 9 – Apples – None on market, Lemons – Messina \$3.00@.3.50; Florida \$1.50 @2.50.

Oranges – 3.50@2.5 % p box. Cocoanuts 3% 44c. Pineapples \$1.10@.50 % dox. Bananas—Selected \$1.00@.2.0.

Figs 13.418c. Raisms – New California \$2.25; ½ boxes \$1.50; ½ boxes 76c. Currants \$437c. Legtorn citron 20 @25c. Nuts – Almonds 16. specans 12 % 16c. Brazil 11 & 12 % Elberts 11 ½c. Walnuts 12 % 215c. Peanuts – Virginia, electric light \$6.65%; isney handpicked 5 45%; North Carolina \$5%.66%; Georgie 4.64%.

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, October 9-Bagging-14 h 5½; 2 h 6; 2¼ h 6½. Ties-50 h \$1.00; 45 h \$1.95.

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

Legal Guaranty. All stages, Bone Rheumatism, Cleers and Mucous Patches cured in 20 to 30 days, Cure permanent, not a patching up. Can be no fail-ure. Pattents cured 20 years ago yet well. Refer to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent-scaled, Writz to sent sealed. Write for particulars and proofs free. You will never regret it. GUARANTEE REM-EDY CO., Suites 51 and 52 Dexter Bidg., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

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95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts. And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving his summer supply of jelly Pumbiers, Miliville, Woodbury, Masons, Metai-Top and Mason's Improved and Glassboro Fruit Jars, pints, quarts and half-gallons, all of the best quality of glass. Also fresh turnip seed of all kinds, fresh and geautine and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention here. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of the purest and best of wines, liquors, beers, ales and porters, tobacco, cigars and anuff, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Orders promptly filed. TERMS CASH.

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Mrs. Anna S. Werner Is now ready to receive pupils for instruction THE ART OF SINGING. Italian and German Methods. For terms, stc., apply between 10 and 12 a. m. or 4 and 5 p. m. at her residence, 181 South Pryor St. sep 24—sun tue fri 1m

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY BALTIMORE.

Announcements of the Graduate, Collegiate and Medical Courses for the next academic year are now ready and will be sent on apaug 3-4w. thur mon.



Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Chicanati, and Indianapolis; Chicinati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon. Elegant throug cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisle and Cincinati, with magnificent parior, dining and compariment cars.

12:ANK J. REED, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Chicago, III.

W. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

GEORGIA. Fulton County—To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of J. W. English. A. B. Connolly, J. M. Wright, W. P. Manley, Henry Jennings, J. C. Carlisle and J. C. Joiner respectfully shows that they and their successors and associates desire to be incorporated under the name of The Atlanta Police Reilef Association.

The object of said corporation is benevolent and charitable work among the sick and disabled politemen of the city of Atlanta, who are members of said society.

The particular business to be carried on is the collection of monthly dues from the members and the reception of such donations as may be voluntarily made by others inferested, which shall be expended according to the constitution and by-laws of the society upon such of its members as may be selve and disabled, and for other purposes therein designated.

They desire to be incorporated for the period of twenty (20) years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

The capital of said corporation shall con-

llege of renewal at the expiration of said time.

The capital of said corporation shall consist of the montly dues paid by its members and the donations as stated above.

The business to begin upon the bayment of the first mouthly dues by the members, which shall be fixed by the constitution and bylaws.

To the above end petitioners desire the power to receive donations both of real and personal property, to purchase or hold title to property, both real and personal, and to convey the same, if necessary; to make a constitution and bylaws and to have and use a common seal, as well as have all power and rights and do all things as are common to corporations of like character and necessary to the objects of said society.

The place of business of said corporation to be in the city of Atlanta, in said county and state.

Petitioners pray the passing of an order.

The finance of the state of the

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER-Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 2d day of October, 1898, an ordinance was introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer from sewer on Wasflingon sireet, near Ormond street, along and in Washington street, to city limits. The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From sewer to Ormond street, of 24-inch vitrified pipe; from Ormond street to Vas.ar street to its limits, of 8-inch vitrified pipe, with brick manholes and catch basins. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars. Said sewer is to oe built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing ninety cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectfully abutting on said sewer, on each side, of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at next regular meeting of council. PARX WOODWARD, City Clerk.

CURE YOURSELFI If troubled with Gonorrhose Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhose or any unnatural discharge ary your druggist for a bottle of Big G. Is cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to stricture. The Universal American Curs.

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Architect,
Equitable Building.

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guaries and hydraulies july 20-1y.

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RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. | DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. 
 From Savannah
 7 45 am To Savannah
 8 00 am

 From Macon
 10 25 am To Macon
 4 00 pm

 From Savannah
 8 05 pm To Savannah
 6 55 pm
 WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
From Marietta. \$ 40 am TO Nashville. \$ 60 am
From Nashville. 7 45 am TO Chicago. 10 30 am
From Chatanoogai 15 pm To Chatanooga. 3 60 pm
From Chicago. 5 00 pm To Marietta. 5 30 pm
From Nashville. \$ 25 pm To Nashville. 8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.) From Wash'gton \*5 28 am To Richmond ... 8 50 am From Cornella ... 8 15 am To Washington ... 12 \$0 m To Washington ... 12 \$0 m To Washington ... 12 \$0 m To Cornella ... 4 35 pm Stonday only ... 9 56 am To Cornella ... 9 50 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 6 45 pm From Richmond ... 9 15 pm To Washington ... 6 45 pm THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

EAST TENN. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RY. ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Ft. Valley...10 to am | To Fort Valley.....3 45 pm

Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. †Saturday and Sunday. All other daily. Central time. ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The tohowing somedule in effect Oct. 2nd, 1891 SOUTH No 50. No 51. Daily. Daily.

Lv Atlanta... 4 10 p m 4 20 p m Ar Newman... 5 25 p m 7 67 p m Ar LaGrange... 6 25 p m 7 7 67 p m Ar W Point... 6 25 p m 7 819 p m Ar Opelika... 7 33 p m 8 22 p m Ar Columbus \_ 9 5) pm 9 55 am . NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 51. Daily. Daily. Ly New Orleans. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

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No. 38. No. 134 Eastern Time. No. 127. No. 41. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Laily. Daily 6 30 am 5 05 pm. Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm 10 05 am 9 11 pm Ar... Elberton... Lv 5 22 am 4 05 pm 12 16 pm 10 00 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 4 27 am 30 pm 11 00 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 4 02 am 2 41 pm 1 00 um 11 12 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 3 17 am 1 45 pm | 5 00 pm | 12 23 am Ar....Chester...Lv | 2 07 am | 9 42 at 8 05 pm | 1 50 am | Ar....Monroe...Lv | 12 50 am | 5 45 at

..... 6 00 pm Lv Pm'th (w) Ar 8 00 am 6 30 am Ar Wash'gton Lv 7 00 pm

Daily Elberton Accommodation.

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Atlanta Grown Trees. Plants, shrubbery, roses, etc., of best varieties, specially suited to this climate, can be obtained at the

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NORTH SIDE.

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No. 314 Countiand ave.
No. 315 N. Pryor st.
No. 41 N. Pryor st.
No. 52 W. Peachtree st.
No. 23 W. Peachtree st.
No. 23 Forest ave.
No. 244 Jackson st.
No. 259 Jackson st.
No. 178 Highland ave.
No. 200 Highland ave.
No. 200 Highland ave.
No. 336 Countland ave.
No. 337 Countland ave.
No. 337 Wheat st.
No. 17 W. Baker st.
No. 17 W. Baker st.
No. 121 Georgia ave.
No. 246 S. Pryor st.
No. 255 Capitel ave.
No. 228 Washington st.
No. 255 Capitel ave.
No. 85 Capitel ave.
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No. 85 Capitel ave.
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No. 25 Crew st.
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\$5,000 BUYS LARGE LOT 100x400 to another st.; elevated and covered with an oak grove; on West Peachtree street.

\$5,250 CATITOL AVENUE HO! SE and lot; best part of street, in few blocks of the capitol. Buy this home if you want one at a bargain.

\$6,500—HANDSOME 2-STORY residence on the south side; all modern convenences, on the south side; all modern conveniences, on easy terms. Loan of \$4,000 at 7 per cent, due easy terms. Loan of 84,000 at a per cent, due in four years, can be assumed.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Isaac Liebman Real Estate, Renting

and Loans, No. 28 Peachtree St.

\$1,000 to loan on real estate. \$1,350 buys 4-room house, lot 50x150, on Capitol avenue. \$600 cash, balance easy. \$3,500 buys 10-room house, lot 234x200, near Agnes Scott institute. \$1,000 buys 5-room house, lot 40x100 on Adams street, just off Boulevard. Big bargain.
\$5,000 buys 86 acres on Mayson and Turner's ferry road.

\$2,200 buys 20 acres 5 miles from center of city on Chattahoochee river road. \$8,000 buys a 6 to 8-room house on 1-2x150 on Loyd street; close in. 12 1.2x150 on Loyd street; close in.

\$7,800 buys 4-room house and 2-room house,
lot 33 1-3x100 on corner on Stonewall street.

\$900 buys 37 1-2 acres on Flat Shoals road,
nine miles from center of city.

Some good farms to trade for city prop-44x125 to alley on Linden avenue. Want an

Offer. 100x160 to alleg, corner of Madison and Atlanta avenue, fronting Grant park.

I have for rent the National hotel, nice offices in Fitten, Emery-Steuner and other buildings. Also dwelling houses in all directions, ISAAC LAE(MANA. 28 Peachtree Street.

G. McD. NATHAN, Real Estate, 18 Wall St., Kimball House \$2,000—Pledmont avenue, corner lot, elevated. \$500 CASH—And \$40 a month, large S-room house, north side. A big bargain. \$5,500—Peachtree street, level lot, prettily

\$5,500—Peachtree street, level lot, prettily shaded.
\$7,500—Ponce de Leon, 100 feet front.
\$1,000—Lody street, vice lot.
\$2,000—5-room house on street car line, north stile, good, elevated lot.
\$2,500—Linden street, 108x170 feet, two small houses. A good speculation.
\$5,000—Courtland street home, all modern conveniences. conveniences. \$5,000-Angier avenue home, corner lot, easy 13 East Alabama Street. terms.

COMPLETE list of property, improved and unimproved for sale and exchange.

ANSLEY BROS.

\$110—Front foot for beautiful Peachtree lot, nicely shaded and very cheap.
\$2,500—For a Houston street lot near Jackson, 52xISO, must be sold in next few days.

PEACHTREE—We have a beautiful Peachtree tree home, near in, large lot, at a bargain.
\$3,500—Beautiful Inman Park lot, 90 feet front.
\$4,000—Groom house and lot, 50xISO, one door front Jackson.
\$85—Front foot for Pence de Leon avenue lot, 100 feet front.
\$1,000—5-room cottage on lot fronting two streets; \$700 cnsh, balance \$20 per month, \$2,300—S-room house and lot on Alexandra Street. \$2,300-8-room house and lot on Alexander street. \$3,500-5-room cottage and lot on Powers

street. \$65-Front foot for prettiest lot on Boulevard.

110 ACRES On Covington road, 6-room house, convenient to Georgia railroad, Just below Decatur. It is a nice farm; only \$4,500. 100 ACRES-One and a half miles beyond Stone Mountain; all wooded, and touching Georgia railroad; \$1,100. 100-100 acres three miles south of Decatur, Ga., cheap.

10-Front foot, beautiful lot at Decatur, in block of institute. It is a bargain.

10-South foot, beautiful lot at Decatur, in beautiful shade.

10-Four foot on best street in Decatur, beautiful shade.

10-Four foot on best street in Decatur, beautiful shade.

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Capital Stock.

29 DECATUR STREET, CORNER PRYOR.
\$60,000.00 | Undivided Prosits.

Transacts a general banking business. Exchange bought and sold on the principal cities of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper discounted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid of savings and trust funds at the tagget of the United States. Special attention given to collections. Approved paper discounted and loans made on collateral. Interest paid of savings and trust funds at the daposits subject to check.

DIRECTORS—R. M. Farr. William C. Hale, T. Felder, H. L. Atwater. C. H. Dayton, T. B. Felder, Jr., J. Tyton. Felder, H. L. Atwater. C. H. 1eb26-lyr-cod

in West End.

This property is forced on the market to runs property is forced on the market reprevent forcedosure of mortgage, so it will positively be sold to the highest bidder. Call positively be sold to the highest bidder. Call at our office for plat and come to the safe prepared to any. Terms cash, except lot No. 1, on which terms are \$200 cash, balance \$15 a month. Free ride from our office to sale on Whitehall street car, Thurslay, the 12th instant at 2:30 p. m. GOODE & BECK.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

GOODE & BECK.

West End Auction Sale

Thursday, Oct. 12, 3 P. M.

One Block of Two Electric Lines.

Best Surroundings

Albert L. Beck.

Sam'l W. Goode.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Beck.

GOODE & BECK REALESTATE OFFERS

\$4,500 for new 8-room, 2-story residence beautifully situated on elevated, shady lot can be had on liberal terms, automore; while the same size at most reasonable price; while take city property part exchange.

\$200 each, payable \$50 casa and \$10 a month, for a number of very desirable shady level lots 50x185 feet each to aloy, at locatur; right at Agues Scott schanger, Ga. R. R.

more of these lots.

85,000 for 140 acres one mile from depot at Cartersville, 100 acres rich open land in high state of cultivation; well watered by Potter's and Nancy creeks. The whole place under fence and in strictly first-class condition. The residence is beautifully situated in a ten-acre grove of oaks, on an cievation overlooking the entire farm. It has 8 rooms, besides halls, closets, pantry and kitchen also a neat 6-room cottage, large barn, stabit and carriage house, 2 fine greenhouses, 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 1 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 3 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 4 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 acres in very choice variety of truts and 5 ac

A Cheap Farm. I have the cheapest farm in Georgia for sale. It consists of

150 ACRES Situated within a half mile of Monk, a station on the Atlanta and West Polat ralicoad

Good Improvements consisting of 4-room house, weatherboarded, ceiled and painted, front and rear veranda, wo-story large boarn, weatherboarded, potato two tenant houses, chicken house, cet; also we tenant houses.

There are about 30 acres of woodland, 12 cres of bottom, is well watered and beautiful facility.

Price, \$1,500.

Terms, 1-2 cash, balance in 2 years, r particulars call on GEORGE WARE, No. 2 South Broad Street.

Humphreys Castleman

DEALER IN Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate

Everything considered, there is no locality in the aim to of Atlanta, off of Peachtree in the dim.ts of Atlanta, off of Peacutres in the dim.ts of Atlanta, off of Peacutres avenue, that surpasses Juniper street, at Sixth street, between Fifth and Seventa streets. The locality has every feature to recommend it. The altitude is its first recommendation, making the drainage perfect. The measurements adjacent on Peacutree avenue.

14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House

New 8-room, 2-story, model house, built with every care, all ready to move in, close to Washington street, on Georgia avenue, which is destined to be one of the most desirable residence streets in the city; electric cars at the door and four lines within two blocks; large lot, lies beautifully.

On the first floor are vestibule hall, parlor, library, dining room, builer's pantry, store-room, kitchen, lavatory and closet, stairway in back hall, side and front entrance to the house.

Un stairs are four large bedreage with house.

Up stairs are four large bedrooms, with dressing room and closet to each, large trunkroom and bataroom.

Attic finished for storing away surplus goods.

Electric call bells in every room, beautiful hard-wood mantels, with tiled hearths and facings, handsome gas fixtures, tiled walks to front and side entrances.

The most approved sanitary plumbing—water can be turned off in the house to drain entire cannices.

can be turned off in the house to drain entity premises.

Handsome stained glass windows in front room and on stair landing. The entire house beautifully finished in hard oil, except kitchen. To an approved purchaser, we offer at a price that is less than you could build one for, viz: \$5,150: only \$650 cash, \$40 per month for 50 months, together with a 5-year mortgage for \$2,500.

W. M. SCOTT & CO.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President. JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashier.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

## Atlanta Today.

LUMBER SHIPPERS ARE STILL KICKING

They Complain of the So-Called Increas in Lumber Rates-Cheap Rates to Conventions-Gossip of the Rail.

There will be a very important meeting of the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association in Atlanta

The purpose of the meeting is to handle the matters that have for so long a time been lying over before the committee by

postponement.
This work will be of the greatest interest to every railroad official in this part of the south, as every road is concerned. The meeting will be held at 11 o'clock and will be held at 11 o'clock and will be held to be be being the Equitable building. Repprobably be in the Equitable building. Representatives of all the leading lines compos ing the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will be here and it is believed that much of the old work that has been hanging fire before the committee all this time will be cleared up satisfactorily and

One of the chief matters to be discussed and adjusted is the question of lumber rates. The histor of the so-called increase in lumber rates by the lines composing the association is very familiar to all railroad

men and lumber shippers.

Early last spring the association authorized the roads to make an increase in the scale of rates on lumber with certain modifications and requirements. These modifications made it not so much of a "raise"

The very idea of increase, however, was the very lies of the lumber shippers and they have been making a vigorous kick ever since the rules went into effect. They say they want the old rates and there will be a green to the product of them. since the rules went into effect. They say they want the old rates and there will be a great number of them, no doubt, before the rate committee this morning to urge the appeal for a cut back to the former rates.

The roads claim that they can show the lumber shippers that they have made no more money out of the so-called increase in rates than they used to make out of the traffic, and, therefore, that the rates cannot be the extortion that some of the extremists are crying them out to be.

On the other hand, the lumber shippers claim that they are charged too much, and that the association ought to restore them the former rates, particularly at this time when hard times press down so unmercifully upon all manner of business the country over.

over.

There is likely to be a great deal of cotton talk at the meeting today, too. That is to say, with reference to the cotton traffic this season. This question, however, is one that now rests more with the arbitrators than with the rate committee.

The arbitrating committee at its last meeting in New York decided that there should be an apportionment of the crop this season, and that was referred to the roads. The railroad authorities have about agreed to the apportionment, and it now rests with

season, and that was referred to the roads. The railroad authorities have about agreed to the apportionment, and it now rests with the high authorities to decide in what way the apportionment shall be made this year. This will not be settled before the 1st of November, but the rule will apply for the entire senson taking offect back of the adoption of the basis of the apportionment. All of these matters and a great many more will come up before the rate committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association today.

Cheap Rates Granted Yesterday.

A circular has been issued by the Southern Passenger Association granting cheap rates on the certificate plan to the following conventions, the rate being full fare going and one-third fare returning, the certificates to be signed by the secretaries of the various associations and organizations:

State Baptist convention of Tennessee, to be held at Jackson, October 10th to 15th.

Colored Baptist convention of Alabama,

15th.
Colored Baptist convention of Alabama, at Mitchell, Ala., October 12th to 15th.
Tennessee annual Methodist convention at Dawso, Ga., October 12th to 16th.
New Baptist convention, in Atlanta, October 18th to 23d.
Tennessee Annual Baptist convention, at Lebanon, Tenn., October 18th to 24th.
Baptist Association, at Thomasville, October 19th to 22d.
Cheap rates have been allowed to the Augusta exposition as heretofore stated, at 11-3 cents a mile for the round trip.
Get Sleepers in Advance.

Get Sleepers in Advance.

Get Sleepers in Advance.

Since the last great rush to the world's fair has been on in this part of the south and particularly from Atlanta, there has been an awful crowd in the sleeping cars, and often it has been with great difficulty that the railroads lending to the Windy City have been able to accommodate travelers with complete sleeping car accommodations.

This rush can be avoided in a great degree if the people would only be a little more provident and engage their sleeping car tickets in advance by wiring the railroads or Fullman company in Atlanta before reaching this city. This has been done in may instances and has saved a great deal of worry to those who have engaged such forceight and wisdom. It is good advice at this time to those who wish to see the grand roundup of the big fair to engage their berths in advance several days.

SALE OF THE SOUTHBOUND.

Its Stock Has Been Bought by the Florida Central and Peninsular. Savannah, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)—The Southbound railroad will go into the hands of the Florida Central and Peninsular tomorrow. President Denmark, of the Savannah Construction Company, left for Baltimore last night to arrange the final terms of the transfer, which is to be made through the Mercan-tile Trust and Deposit Company, of that city, which is the trustee for the bondholders of the road. The Southbound has been sold to the bound now outstanding. The first proposi-tion was that the Florida Central and Peninsu-lar was to pay 10 cents on the dellar for the stock. This the stockholders of that road stock. This the stockholders of that road refused to accept, and made the other proposition under which the stockholders of the Southbound neither make nor lose anything on their investment with the exception of insterest on a portoin of it, which may be considered lost.

WILL LAY OFF ONE IN THREE.

The East Tennessee Springs a Surprise on Its Engineers and Conductors.

Knoxylle, Tenn., October 9.—(Special.)—On October 1st the engineers and conductors on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railsystem were notified by the receivers there would be a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages, to take effect November 1st. Both engineers and conductors have failed to notify the receivers of their accep-tance of the cut, and consequently they will receive notice within the next two days to the effect that one-third of their number will be laid of indefinitely



## COAL OIL DID

A Meeting of the Rate Committee in A Certainty That Sunday's Fire Was Thirty New Cases, Mostly Black, Reof Incendiary Origin.

LIGHTNING SPREAD OF THE FLAMES

Queer Story of a Discharged Employe Who Has Not Since Been Seen. Was It Revenge?

There is no longer any doubt but that the fire that on Sunday night practically destroyed the Young Men's Library building was of incediary origin. The investi-gation made yesterday, while it was very superficial, left no doubt on that score. The fire was first observed in the west

oom of the second floor. The glow something burning was seen there by half a dozen witnesses, who all agree that it was preceded by a loud explosion. Among those in the proximity of the building was Police Captain Thompson. He heard the report and rushed up in time to see the first il-lumination of the blaze. It was in the end room, but with almost the rapidity of thought, it spread from window to window and in a few seconds had enveloped the

whole second floor.

To those on the street at the time, the flames appeared to surge from west to east in a vast lurid mass, and several people who were in the wagon yard in the rear, state that they spread with equal rapidity in that direction. By the time the firemen arrived, which was only a few moments after the alarm was given, the fire was raging with great fury in the ex-treme rear of the second floor and had burst through the roof at that point.

As this floor was occupied entirely by a billiard parlor and contained no specially inflammable material whatever, it is inconceivable that the flames could have made the progress that they did unless the premises were saturated with some such a fluid as coal oil. In fact, those who first made their way up the stairs were almost overpowered with the odor of kerosene, and it was this that cave rise to

almost overpowered with the odor of kerosene, and it was this that gave rise to the rumor current on the street while the fire was burning that it had originated through the explosion of a lamp.

A young man who was opposite at the time the fire was first observed stated that he saw the shadow of some one pass the window directly after it was illuminated by the flames. The name of this witness could not be learned; he disappeared in the crowd, and no one seemed to know who he was. But the story was carried to Captain Thompson, who hunted up Chief Joyner at the time the fire was under control and suggested that the corner room be searched. This was done, but nothing was found. The fincendiary had made good his escape, either by coming down the was found. The incendiary had made good his escape, either by coming down the front stairs or over the roofs in the back. Another highly significant circumstance is that, while the flames raged and roared with unexampled violence for few moments, they soon dimmished, and in places, particularly in the front of the building, the wood work was very little burned.

The theory that the fire was due to an explosion of gas is considered ridiculous. If such had been the case, it would have been simply an explosion and nothing else. The whole thing would have been over in very short order.

The whole thing would have been over in very short order.

The only tangible clue thus far obtained is based on the fact that, a week or so ago, a negro porter was discharged from the billiard hall and has since been heard to make threats that he would "get even." Since the fire, this man has not been seen, and is supposed to have left town. It has been suggested that he perished in the flames, but this can hardly be true, as the ruins were pretty well cleared out yesterday, and no trace of a body found.

The latest estimate fixes the loss at about \$19,000.

### AN ATLANTA BOY'S ARREST.

He Leaves Home and Is Found After an Indictment Is Returned. Ed Crawford, an Atlanta boy, was arrested in Birmingham yesterday upon a warrant charging him with forgery. The warrant was issued in Atlanta and

Crawford will be brought back here to face the Fulton county courts.

Crawford is a member of one of the best families in the city, and the news of his

arrest will cause quite a commotion among some of his friends. Several months ago he passed some checks in the city which were subsequently pronounced forgeries, but his arrest was vented by the protection of the checks by his father and those with whom he was then associated in business. Some months later, however, it seems that he repeated

the smooth use of the pen and secured money on a piece of paper which the grand jury of Fulton county has since investigated and declared to be a forgery and upon which an indictment was found.

jury of Fulton county has since investigated and declared to be a forgery and upon which an indictment was found.

But after the indictment was found and the warrant issued, young Crawford could not be found. He had moved out and the diligent search of the officers failed to reveal his hiding place. Yesterday telegrams were received in Atlanta indicating that Crawford was in Birmingham and his arrest was requested. Last night information came that the arrest had been accomplished and the indications are that an officer will leave for the young man today. The Constitution regeived the following telegram from Birmingham last night:

Birmingham, Ala., October 9.—(Special.)—Edward Crawford was arrested today on a telegram from Atlanta, where it is said he is wanted on a charge of forgery. He is about twenty-three years old and says he was up to June last a freight conductor on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern raliroad. He is about six feet high and presents rather a striking appearance. At the station tonight he said that about Chirstmas he drew some checks on his father's firm and that he supposed they had all been settled, as since that time his father, who he says is a wholesale butcher, has left the firm and is now running a business by himself. He says the checks will not amount to more than \$125. He claims that the indictments against him is the result of spite work of a member of the late firm. It is said that he is wanted also in Texas. He registered at the Acme hotel on the 30th of September and was in the city a day or two and left and only returned this morning. He left his valise while away at the hotel. He registered as Edward Crawford, from Atlanta.

WILL LEAD TONIGHT-Dr. E. H. Bar nett, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will lead the young people's meeting tonight. Dr. Barnett is one of the interesting and enpeople of Atlanta are always glad to hear him.

Green Goods Don't be tempted to invest in them You will get into trouble every time and in the end poverty and disgrace. The genuine Uncle Sam's green goods are the only ones of value. They make you rich; espe-cially when used to purchase Simmons Liver Regulator to cure your indigestion, dyspepsia. constipation or biliousness, or drive away malaria. Don't be tempted to take anything else in place of the Regu-

Indigestion; dizziness. Take Beecham's Pills

Sundles of Fun A side-splitting comedy that first made England laugh, has reached America in the shape of a "Do Do." They may be carried in the pocket and there is no end to the fun produced. Laughter governs the hour and a bundle of fun is this "Do Do." By mail, 10c. Bandit & Co., Box 243, Atlanta.

On October 10th the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia raliway will sell tickets to Texas, Arkansas and ail western points at reduced rates. Double dally train service from Atlan; For information of the control of Harvest Excursion.

## FEYER KILLS TWO.

ported at Brunswick.

MUST KEEP OUT OF THE NIGHT AIR.

Stores Must Close Soon After Dark and Meetings Must be Held in Daytime-The New Cases.

Brunswick, Ga., October 9.-The official report today gives thirty new cases, four whites and twenty-six colored, as follows: Whites-Mrs. Phoebe Helgrien, Mrs. Paulina Helgrien, Alex Pritchard Stanley Winchester.

Colored-E. Burnett, Maria Williams, M. Littleton, Louis Sears, Bell Duncan, F. Perkins, Reba Armstrong, Ella Frazier, Josie Armstrong, Sarah Bowles, Lee Shaw, Mary Shaw, Sarah Smith, Effic Lotson, Emma Young, Clarence Young, Josephine Scarlett, Fred Scarlett, Emma Palmer, John Lewis, Eli Dickson, Manuel Thomas, Rachael Axson, John Green, Pinkie Wilson and Matilda Williams.

Discharged-John Neal, Francis Gaza-way, W. T. Bullock, Houston Floyd, Charlotte Scott, Joe Bell and Mary Lee Brock. The official recapitulation is: Cases under treatment, 184; discharged, 83; died, 16. Total, 283. Ratio of mortality, 5.6

Rumors of smallpox have been circulated freely for several days. Surgeon Murray today investigated this. It was said to exist at quarantine, on board the bark Mi-nerva, but Surgeon Murray found none. Yellow fever is the only infectious disease around Brunswick now.

No Night Meetings.

The condition of affairs in Brunswick has necessitated the issuing of the follow-

ing order, which explains itself: Quarantine, Brunswick, Ga., October 9, 1893.

"To the Public: The conditions existing in Brunswick demand that gatherings in churches, secret societies, business houses and public gatherings of every description, except such as are imperatively necessary to the efficient management of the epidemic, viz., hotels, eating houses, drug stores and livery stables, be prohibited after 7 o'clock p. m. of each day. It is, therefore, ordered that no such meetings or gatherings be held and that no busines houses remain open, with the exceptions stated, after 7 o'clock p. m. of each day, during the continuance of the epidemic.

R. D. MURRAY,

Surgeon M. H. S., in Command.

Two Dead and One Dying In an official report tonight the name of Dr. A. V. West, colored, appears. He has done good work among his race, but the fever has struck him at last. With Dr. Robert Burford, white, sick, the medical force is greatly depleted, while the cases are rapidly increasing. Unofficially reported tonight as dead are Charles Price, white, and Hannah Scruggles, colored, with H. Duck, white, dying.

Davis Suppressed His Cases. Duck is one of Dr. Davis's patients given in as malaria. In an emergency tonight Surgeon Faget was summoned and he unofficially stated that Duck's case was yellow fever. Hannah Scruggles was never reported as sick with yellow fever, but ied from that disease. Surgeon Faget would not speak officially about Davis's peculiar reports, but he is considerably worried over them. The committee appointed by the board to investigate his patients is still at work and will report at an early Relief nurses are only supplied to vellow fever patients, and as Dr. Davis re ports on his list only malaria, it seems that it he has many they may suffer for want of nursing. It is a queer state of affairs, but the board of health is working hard to straighten it out and will soon take decisive action.

### HUNTING SUSPICIOUS CASES.

Surgeon Carter Is Going Through the Coun-

try Dressed as a Farmer.

Waycross, Ga., October 9.—(Special.)—
Surgeon Carter arrived here early this morning from Surrency, where he went to investigate a suspicious case. He prononnced the case chills and fever. He says that the female population fled to the counement of a suspicion case there. Only a few men were left He has inspected Odum near Jesup, and says there is nothing suspicious there. It will be at least three days before he completes his tour of inspection. He has found several cases of malarial fever and chills

and fever near Jesup. His time since arriving here last week has been spent in perfecting the govern-ment quarantine system. He has placed seven inspectors on the trains between Wayeross and Savannah with instructions to prevent any person getting on a train without having a clean bill of health. He has instructed them to dishonor certificates issued by Dr. Longstreet at Offerman, beause a certificate was issued by him yesterday to a person who was not entitled to An inspector on the Waycross Air-Line train is recommended by him. He regards the section through which the Air Line trains run as being very convenient and inviting to Jesup refugees. This is in his opinion an important part of the work of inspection. So far no inspectors have met the Air-Line trains. The present plan is to confine yellow fever to one place. The yellow fever at Jesup will no doubt spread, but Brunswick is regarded as the place for the confinement of the disease.

Inspection Must Be Thorough. Dr. Carter says that there will be suspi-cious cases reported througout the infected districts until frost and that the work of inspection and investigation will continue until then. He is now in the neighborhood of Jesup.

He Looks Like a Farmer.

At Doctortown, five miles from Jesup, he went in a buggy to where the guards are on duty around Jesup. He will inspect the cordon to see if it is sufficient to keep people from entering and leaving the place. His purpose is to determine whether addi-tional inspectors should be put on the trains between Waycross and Savannah. While there he will observe carefully the situation of the town and the condition the people as much as possible. It is probable that he will consult with Dr. Lincoln and other physicians. He is dressed like the average farmer with a common slouch hat with no pretentions toward displaying the important position he occupies., as the great est yellow fever expert in the marine hos pital service. It is probable that he realizes



## that he could not successfully inspect the places under suspicion if he wore the uni-form usually worn by marine surgeons. He is an indefatigable worker and has accom-

plished a great deal since he came here. An In-p-setor stricken on Duty.

A. J. Lisle, a quarantine guard at the six-mile crossing, was stricken with yellow fever touight and brought into town for treatment. Secretary Cragg reports two new cases at Jesup today—J. H. Williams and a child of Ogdens.

Nurses will be sent from Erunswick to Jesup town out of forest property.

Aurses will be sent from Erunswick to Jesup tomorrow. Out of fourteen prisoners in
the fail here none have the fever, though
both the cook and waiter are down. Sheriff
Berry is out hunting jurors for the December
term of court, but they are scattered and some
are thought to be out of the city. It is
hoped Judge Sweat will postpone court until
the May term. C. B. Skipper was unofficially
reported stricken tonight.

### WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

Fair weather continues to prevail over pretty much all of the entre country. Yesterday the small amount of .02 of an inch at Tampa. -la., was the only rainfall reported between the Rocky Mountains and the Adantic ocean. Warm weather prevails all through the southern states and in the northern states, also, except in the vicinity of the great lakes. The highest temperature reported yesterday, 92 degrees, was recorded in Abilene, Tex. Chicago was the coolest city in the country; 64 degrees was the highest recorded there yesterday. Atlanta's maximum was 82 degrees,
For Georgia: Generally fair; continued warm.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1893. Order of circuits, with the number of remaining undisposed of: Atlanta .... Stone Mountain .... Nortuern....

Poceedings Yesterday.

After the delivery of the decisions arguments were heard in the following cases of the Atlanta circuit:

Western Union Telegraph Company v. Patrick. Bigby, Keed & Berry, for plaintiff in error. Carter & Barnes, contra.

Byrd v. Campbell Printing Press Company.

D. W. Rountree, for plaintiff in error. B. F & C. A. Abbott, contra.

Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company v. Hardage. N. J. & T. A. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. Hutchinson & Key, contra.

Tompkins v. Compton. Alex C. King and William B. Farley, for plaintiff in error. Goodwin & Westmoreland, contra.

Ware & Owens v. Laird. Mayson & Hill, for plaintiffs in error.

Synder v. Vignaux. Rosser & Carter, for plaintiff in error. Synder v. Vignaux. Rosser & Carter, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colville, contra.

Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company v. Beauchamp. N. J. & T. A. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Anderson and Fulton Colville, contra.

Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company v. Beauchamp. N. J. & T. A. Hammond, for plaintiff in error. Arnold, contra.

Graham v. Peel et al., Williams v. Central Railroad Company, and Rhodes v. Grant, withdrawn. Foster v. Schumann, dismissed.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock. Poceedings Yesterday.

## GOODBY, FAIR.

One-Half Rate to the White City by the Velvet Vestibule.

THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD

the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway-One-Half Rate to the World's Fair.

After weeks of waiting, the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad are able to name the people a one-half rate to the world's fair. Beginning on Wednesday, October 4th, the rate from all points in the Southern Passenger Association territory to the world's fair will be about one first-class limited rate for the round trip. Tick-ets will be limited to fifteen days. This will make the rate from Atlanta to Chicago and return, \$20.40.

The Velvet Vestibule. The Velvet Vestibule, leaving Atlanta at 10.30 a. m., will continue to do the world's fair business from this territory. This train is deservedly the most popular train ever run from Atlanta to Chicago. It goes through solid without change from Atlanta to Chicago via Evansville.

The world's fair express, leaving Atlanta at 8.20 p. m., carries an elegant Pullman palace sleeper from Atlanta to Chicago through without change, via Louisville and the Pennsylvania lines. Passengers holding tickets via Nashville

and Louisville are allowed to stop at Mammoth Cave, the world's wonder. No other world's fair will ever equal the

one at Chicago during this century, and you ought to see it.

Go by the Western and Atlantic railroad and you will go quickly, safely and comfortably.

Editor Constitution—I saw in your issue of yesterday a noting of the probable candidates of the various wards in the city. In the fourth ward, I think, the writer failed to mention the name of one who has quite a good following and whose name has been favorably mentioned in a previous issue of your paper in connection with the office of councilman. He is a man of experience and ability and of conservative make up. I allude to Mr. W. A. Osborn, well and favorably known throughout the city. FOURTH WARD.

THAT "THE LOVE OF MONEY IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL." THE LOVE OF FINE DRESS IS NO EVIL PRO-VIDED WE ARE PRUDENT IN BUY-HAVE. YOU WANT TO SAVE A DOL-LAR EVERY TIME YOU CAN. YOU YOUR CLOTHES WHEN YOU CAN GET A GENTEEL SUIT FOR A REA-

OR OVERCOAT, WE WILL DRESS YOU WELL AND SAVE YOU MONEY. WE KNOW HOW TO DO IT. LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART

## CLOTHIERS. 26 Whitehall Street.

See receiver's "ad" for bids on C. W. James' stock in another column.

## F. J. STILSON.

JEWELER.

## 55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.



## **Odd Figures**

Very odd indeed are the figures we have

A judge of clothing who saw them said; "I can't see how they could be made at those prices." He was right— Circumstances were very much in our favor when we bought them—the benefit

\$ 8.50 for Overcoats, worth \$12.50. \$ 8.50 for Overcoats, worth \$15.00. \$10.00 for Overcoats, worth \$16.50. \$12.50 for Overcoats, worth \$20.00. \$20.00 for Overcoats, worth \$20.00. All reliable, well-made goods in the latest uts and shades. They won't be here long.

## 3 Whitehall St.

## Dr. Hathaway & Co.

Are still receiving the plaudits of the people for the wonderful cures they are effecting. They have no equals as specialists; their enviable reputation has been built up by years of honest dealing with the public and they have.

## ASKED AN INVESTIGATION

of their methods. Read their thousands of testimoniais; see what the press says of their marvelous success in cases that were considered incurable; familiarize yourself with their plan of treatment and you will understand why

## THE VERDICT IS

that these eminent specialists have opened up a new era in the practice of medicine. Their treatments are new and belong exclu-sively to them; their success is unparalleled, hence those who cared to satisfy themselves say nothing but words

IN THEIR FAVOR.



Successfully Treat the Diseases in the line of their Specialty Embraces

OATARRH, LOST MANHOOD, SPECIFIO BLOOD POINSON, SYPHILIS, PILES, STRICTURE, HYDROCELE, DIS-EASED OR UNNATURAL DIS-CHARGES, VARICOCELE, DISEASES OF WOMEN, IMPOTENCY, PRIVATE DISEASES, Consultations cost you nothing, and terms

PRIVATE DISEASES.
Consultations cost you nothing, and terms of treatment are within the reach of all. Send for symptom blank No. 1, for men; No. 2, for women; No. 3, for skin diseases. If you cannot call at their office address them at 22 1-2 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35 Ioman Building. e Hours 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 9; Sundays,

## Daring Robbery.

ut 7 o'clock on the evening of the 15th the fast train rolled up to the depot at Solon

Two men, with their hats drawn over their eyes and their coats turned up to their their eyes and their coats turned up to their ears, ran at once into the darkness. The third, Mr. A. A. Smith, a prominent and wealthy citizen of that county, descended slowly, burdened with a large, well-filled valise. His servant met him, took the valise from his hand and, with great exertion, car-ried it to the buggy. Having placed it there, he turned and says: "Boss, it's shore heavy; muss be full of gold."

Mr. Smith, with a light heart, turned his horse's head toward home. He had been absent some time and his thoughts were oc-cupied with visions of his loved ones and the rich and splendid surprise he was bringing

A short distance from the depot his road led through a dark wood. He gave it no thought though as he entered it, for he had passed through them since childhood. All at once his horse stopped and reared back on his haunches. Mr. Smith, peering into the dark-ness, saw a man grabbing the bridle and in un instant a pistol was pointed at his head, and he heard the words: "Hand out that valse, or I shoot, and do it quick, too."

Dazed by the sudden attack, Mr. Smith did as he was bid. The man grabbed the value and with his companion walked rapidly away from the victim, until they came to a house. Entering they eagerly tore it open. There rolled out a bottle of Hoyt's fine clives, cans of Hoyt's sardines and salmon steak, a age of Hoyt's delicious Talo tea, another of Hoyt's famous Rijamo coffee. The men looked at each other for an Instant and then one said: "Well, Bill, we missed the gold, but

## UNITED STATES Mutual Accident Association

320 and 322 Broadway, New York. OHAS. B. PEET, JAS. R. PITCHER, President. Sec'y and Gen'l Man'gr. JAMES T. PRINCE, State Agent,

Georgia and South Carolina. 400 Equitable Building, ATLANTA, GA. Liberal contracts made with

Live Agents.

## WISE SAYS tical application. Our clothes have these dis

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tinguishing features: PERFECT AS TO STYLE. FIRST CLASS AS TO WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE AS TO PRICE.

GEO, MUSE CLOTHING CO. CLOTHIERS.

HATTERS, FURNISHERS, 38 WHITEHALL.

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We have the prefiest selection of DIAMONDS and JEWELRY ever seen in Atlanta.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers, 31 and 93 Whitehall.

# WANTED, MER

Of all ages, size, shape and oppearance no objection,

## Married or Single

To call and save money by ordering their clothing from us.

To inspect our assortment of fall and win ter suitings and trouserings before ing elsewhere or before buying even ready-made garments.

## No Hard Wor

To look at our goods as the stock is so arranged that you can see the full : in a few minutes. Everything displayed openly and convenient for your Two thousand styles to select from. Our workmanship and trimmings are by any tailor in the land.

## \$20 Gives You

An assortment of 100 suitings to select from, all colors, makes and weaves. \$5 pays for a pair of pants made to your order; other tailors charge \$9 for the same pants made and trimmed no better than ours,

## COME AT ONCE

NON-RESIDENTS CAN SECURE OUR LINE OF SAMPLES, TAPE LINE, FASHION PLATE AND EASY RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT BY SEND-ING 10 CENTS FOR POSTAGE.

KAHN BROS., TAILORS,

SAME PLACE,

8 Whitehall Street, Atlanta G

Diamonds, Watches, Solid Silver, Bridal Presents, Engraving Wedding Invitations. J. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street. the

busy b's.

of course they're busy, why shouldn't they You want your money's worth-they rive you that and more. the best "dollar a quart" whisky on earth, "cleveland club

bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

whiskles, etcetra. narietta and forsyth. 'canadian club." "schlitz beer, genuine."



Buy None but the Genuine all others.

SOPTICAL FACTORY is one of the complete in the United States. Have eyes fitted with these famous glasses; charge for testing strength of dislonding testing and the states. 12 White the complete states are stated to the United States. 12 White the complete states are stated to the state of the United States.

t to course

high the system, poisoning the whole ody, producing uremia, which is so fatal to To preserve health, the kidneys must be

kent in a healthy condition. As a kidney tonic, no preparation is so effective as

## Stuart's Gin and Buchu

It acts promptly, effectively and mildly on the kidneys and all other portions of the urinary tract, thus keeping the blood pure, and thereby preserving health.

One of my children who has been a great sufferer from kidney troubles, has derived more benefit from Stuart's Gin and Buchu than all other remedies, and I have tried

MRS. E. O. OZMER, Atlanta, Gu. Sold by all druggists.

We are the man mentioned in "Wang" with an elephant on our hands, in the shape of 60 lots in East Atlanta. We got 'em at sale and will sell them at from of what they actually sold for ten

> o those who want to get rich. nd sell high.

> > GEO. S. MAY, Care May Mantel Company.

20 Years of marvel ous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

TLANTA, CA.,

PECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanentty cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, depondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
licers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured
fibout cutting or caustics, at home, with no
hierruption of business.

End 6c, in stamps for book and question list.

Send 6c, in stamps for book and question list.

Let of business references furnished. Address

W.W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

AMES E. HICKEY, DEALER IN

Vehicles and Harness

l Plush Robes.

Horse and Dray Covers, 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

line of Horse Blankets and

## THE RACES TODAY.

The Annual Road Race of the Cycle Club This Afternoon.

THE BIG DAY AT PIEDMONT PARK

The Wheelmen of the Entire State and of Alabama Are Here—The En-tries for Tomorrow's Event

Today the wheelmen's carnival begins. The annual road race is the first event of the series, and it will occur this afternoon at 4 o'clock. More interest is felt in this race than any other single race on the programme, and the crowd that will go out to, see it will be

The first annual road race was run last The first annual road race was run last year on the Fairburn road and was won by Fred Weibens, of Hartwell. Weibens, who is a crack rider, will have to do some swift riding today if he keeps the trophy of victory. The race will be run on the Chattahoochee road, starting at the western end of the West End street car line and going eight miles out and returning. The Consolidated line will run special cars out to West End to carry those who are interested in the race. The interest this year is far greater than it was a year ago, and hundreds will go out and wait

a year ago, and hundreds will go out and wait patiently for the finish.

There will be quite a number of entries in There will be quite a number of entries in the race, which is a handicap. The one last year was a scratch, but it was the opinion of the committee, which had the arrangements in hand, that it would be better to have a handicap race, as it would admit several ambitious young riders who do not class with the fastest men. Riders from various cities of the state, whose names have not been received by the committee, will ride in this race. The wheelmen who will ride are:

Ned Chalfant, R. J. Piggott, Herbert Nichols, Gus Castles, Cleve Bolles, William T. olls, Gus Castles, Cleve Bolles, William T. Wilgle, Edward Rolle, Hugh Capertos, John Pritchett, F. G. Byrd, E. Fuller, W. C. Johnson, H. C. McCool, A. K. Jones, Charfes Tidwell, S. J. Nicholls, Atlanta; W. M. Guyol, Columbus, Ga.; W. F. Lee, Conyers, Ga.; J. C. Connor, J. W. Shinholzer, Macon, Ga.; D. R. Brantley, R. C. Camp, Fairburn, Ga.

The road over which the wheels will fly is a smooth macadam and the boys will make some fine records. Some of the local cracks are down for the race and they are in better trim than ever for the spurt and a most exciting race is expected. The Judges for this afternoon's races and for the races tomorrow, are:

oon's races and for the races tomorrow C. A. Dent, Henry Beermann, Joe John; scorers, T. Spicker and A. S. Hook; ers, John Ryan, J. P. Stevens and E. W. Tomorrow comest the great races at Pied-nont park, of which there are eleven. This series will be the most interesting and excit-ing that has ever been run in Atlanta. They will occur in the afternoon and the sport-oving Atlantians will be out in force. Among the local autries and

will occur in the atternoon and the sportloving Atlantians will be out in force. Among
the local entries are:

H. Yeandle, Cleve Bolles, W. K. Speer, H.
K. Kirby, F. G. Byrd, H. A. Caperton, I. V.
Bowden, E. Fuller, H. J. Piggott, E. P.
Thomas, F. S. Williamson, P. A. Hickman,
H. W. Post, William C. Johnson, W. D.
Alevander, W. C. Gayel, H. Huhn, J. H.
Baskin, Robert Varaer, R. J. Pritchett, E. P.
Chaifant, E. R. Bent and H. B. Thompson.

There will be a team race between the Capital Cycle and the White Star clubs, of Atlanta, the Birmingham Cycle Club and the
wheelmen of Macon.

Wil a great deal of care the boys have
prepared the programme for tomorrow. A
lerge number of prizes for each race will add
to the interest and put the contestants to
better efforts. The prize list, which is the
largest ever offered in a local series of races,
was printed in full in The Constitution last
week.

The carnival, will be held under the auspices

The carnival will be held under the auspices of the Capital Cycle Club, which club arranged the races of last year.

### MANAGER PALMER IS MUM.

He Has Nothing to Say About the Contem plated Change in the General Electric.
The forty or more employes of the General Electric Company in this city are wondering whether they will find themselves out of a whether they will find themselves out of a job within the next few days, or whether they have snug berths for the winter. Information on this point seems very hard to get at.

Manager Palmer returned to the city yesterday from a two weeks' stay in Chicago, but he has no announcement to make. Mum is his favorite word just now, and everybody that inquires into the situation learns very quickly that it is something that will be a mystery for some time to come.

quickly that it is something that will be a mystery for some time to come. It was thought that Mr. Palmer would have some definite announcement upon his return, but he has none. Not a word has he to say about the plans of the company for the future in Atlanta. He refuses to say anything on the subject, whatever, and will neither deny nor affirm what has been previously printed in the Atlanta newspapers. He smiles courteously upon the newspaper men when questioned about the rumored changes, but does not commit himself even so much as to admit that the contemplated changes would amount to much.

An Undisputed Test of Merit.

A medicine that has been a household remedy for over fifty years and used in that time by more than 150,000,000 persons must have great merit. Such a medicine is found in Brandreth's Pills. This fact demonstrates the value of these pills better than any statement of the proprietors It will be observed that the dose required to cure is small. One or two pills taken every night for ten or twenty days will cure dyspepsia, costiveness, rheumatism, liver complaint biliousness, or any disease arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Piffs are purely vegetable, absolutely harmless and safe to take at any

Sold in every drug and medicine store either plain or sugar-coated.

SOUTHERN AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION New Orleans, October 28th-Reduced Kates via Georgia Pacific.

Via Georgia Pacific.

For the first meeting of Southern Amateur Athletic Union which will be held at New Orleans, October 28th, the Georgia Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets via Birmingham at \$1980 from Atlanta. Tickets will be sold October 26th and 27th. good until October 29th, returning. Apply agent Georgia Pacific, No. 10 Kimball house.

Mothers give Angostura Bitters to their chill.

Mothers give Apgostura Bitters to their children to stop colic and looseness of the bowels. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

The Castilla School, 122 Spring Street. "French and Spanish" thoroughly taught by the "Gouin" method. Trial lessons free every day at 3 p. m. A. FURCO, sep14—1m. Director. Director.

The Berlitz School of Languages, 17 East Cain St.

Berlitz method recommended by the highest authorities of America and Earope. Translating as a means of teaching foreign languages is abandoned. Grammar taught without rules. Conversation is carried on entirely in the language studied. A practical knowledge of a foreign tongue acquired in the shortest time. Trial lessons free. Write or apply to B. Collonge, E. Welhoff, directors.

Harvest Excursion Tickets.

On October 10th the Georgia Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Texas, Arkansas and other western states at greatly reduced rates. This is the route of the great through car line. For further information call on or write to A. A. Vernoy, P. A., or W. H. Tayloe, D. P. A., No. 10 Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

J. Tye & Co., Wholesale andRetail Butchers and Sausage manufacturers, No. 1 North Broad and No. 139 Whitehall. Send orders direct to headquarters for your sausage—and save the middle-man's profits. We will send price list on application. sep26—1m tues and sun

ForMalaria, LiverTrouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S , IRON BITTERS

A SENSIBLE WOMAN

A SENSIBLE WOMAN.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon Buys a Half Interest in a Wholesale Business.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon is a lady of admirable pluck and energy. Besides being a lady who illustrates wherever she goes the glory of southern women, she is a business woman of no ordinary ability.

Mrs. Gordon has just made a business alliance which shows her good judgment. She has bought a half interest in the wholesale commission firm of J. J. & J. T. McLendon, on Broad street, and the style of the firm is changed to J. J. McLendon & Co. Besides having her money in this enterprise, she has an active voice in the management of the business and her judgment is found to be good always.

The change has just been recorded in the business and her judgment is found to be good always.

The change has just been recorded in the business agencies. Mrs. Gordon is proving by practical example that a lady may be accomplished in letters and a favorite in society and still devote her attention to the practical side of life.

COURTHOUSE CULLINGS.

Judge Van Epps disposed of only one case yesterday, that of Robert Campbell against the West End and Atlanta Street Railway the West End and Atlanta Street Railway Company, which is now incorporated under the name of the Atlanta Consolidared. The Jury was an especially sensible lot of men and listened with interest to the testimony. Campbell claimed damages because he had been thrown from a horsecar. The defense proved that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor. The verdict was returned in favor of the plaint.ff. Messrs. Hammond & Hammond represented the Consolidated.

There will be no court held today by Judge Van Epps, as Judge Westmoreland's is in ses-sion handling civil business. The jury of sion handling civil business. The jury of Judge Van Epps's court was discharged until Wednesday morning. Judge Van Epps will be in his courtroom this morning ready to transfer any cases possible to Judge Westmore land's court. This will make matters easier for the attorneys, as the supreme court is now in session and the United States court also.

The case of S. B. Love, administrator, against Joe Kingbery, about which there has been some argument by the attorneys on both sides, was transferred to Judge Van Epps's court yesterday from Judge Westmoreland's court. Captain Ellis thought that as Deputy Sheriff Green had an interest in the verdict he should not serve as balliff of Judge Westmoreland's court while the case was on trial.

Genial, whole-souled Frank Myers, the deputy clerk of the superior court, has been shoved out into the race for councilman from the second ward by his friends and admirers. He has started a winning race.

Late yesterday afternoon Deputy Sheriff Will Green forcelosed a mortgage and levied on the goods of W. D. Howell on Greensferry street. The amount of the debt is small.

Henry S. Powers and others were granted a charter for the Atlanta Real Estate Company by Judge Lumpkin. Eli Darlow, surnamed "Honesty," is still in jail and no date has been set for a trial. He is unable to get the three wheels.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidlevs. Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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## China

And fine China at that, you want for your table. We handle the worldrenowned HAVILAND brand, the finest and most stylish in the world.

It don't take so much money to buy it, because we suit the prices to the times,

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

61 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

See receiver's "ad" for bids on C. W. James' stock in another column.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP For the Shin, Scalp and Complexion.
The result of 20 years' experience treating the Skin. A book on Dermatology with each cake. All druggists. Also Woodbury's Antiseptic Shaving Sticks and Bars.
octé fri mon tues wed thur

## Underwear...



There's more than price and size to be considered -You may get your size and still there's something wrong-they don't fit right-Others not only fit -but you feel like a king-you feel warm when cold -cool when warm-You feel comfortable-like an athlete primed and rubbed down-ready for the fray. We have them-THE RIGHT KIND-all sizes

-- all shades-all prices- Natural wool - English

Balbriggan - Cashmere - Silk-Sanitary wool-all

kinds-all grades.

Clothiers-Hatters-Furnishers,

39-41 Whitehall St. -- 32-34 Broad St.

Macon: 552-554 Cherry Street.

GREAT CUT PRICE SALE

Carriages, Buggies and Harness. BIG BARGAINS for SPOT CASH.

A Business or Runabout Wagon

AN EASY RIDER.

Body painted black, Gear aurora red, Patent wheels.

Light, yet Strong.

Regular Price, \$45. Reduced to \$32.25.

Only seven of them left. So the eighth man that comes gets left.

Stylish and Attractive.

STANDARD WAGON CO., OF GEORGIA,

Don't be that man.

38.40 Walton Street. (Just back of Postoffice.)

## <u>innumentum</u> RECEIVER'S SALE

PORTER BROS. Entire Stock ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., STEENGER LEGAL CO.

Shoes, Hats, Caps and Umbrellas by order of court Doors open Saturday morning, September 16, 1893. Men's, women's, boys', youths', misses, and children's Shoes, Slippers, etc., at your New stock, fine goods and must be sold under order of court. Come early and



Corrugated, V Crimped

and Standing Seam Roof.

Mill, Railroad, Machine Shop

W. B. PORTER, Receiver.

Mining Supplies. Metal and Woodworking MACHINERY.

The Brown & King Supply Company.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and ' Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.



Leather and Rubber

Belting, Hose,

Packing, Etc.

## Receiver's

On a stock of goods placed in my hands as receiver which stock is now in the store No. 70 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., ready for inspection. Parties desiring to purchase same will be given every opportunity to examine the entire stock, consisting of

watches, clocks, jewelry, silver and silver plated ware, in fact, everything usually

kept in a first-class jewelry store. A. B. Grossman, receiver.

## BOLLES, THE STATIONER,

8 Marietta St., Atlanta.

Headquarters for Blank Books, Office Supplies, Bibles, Prayer Books, Novelties for Children. Games of all kinds, etc. Out-of-town orders promptly attended to. Postage stamps for sale.

AGuaranteed Gure

Opium Habit.

We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in infteen days, or no pay for treatment, board nor action, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how many failures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Sait Springs, near Austell. Ga. Correspondence confidential. Drs. Nelma's Gaarantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box 3, Austell. Ga.

More Style More Novelties More Variety More Real Values

Combined in our Fall and Winter Stock Men, Boys and Children's Clothing than Atlanta has ever seen before.

New Furnishings. New Hats.

New Tailoring. Productions.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

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SCIPLE SONS, No.8 Loyd St. 5

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Anthracite, Montevallo, Jellico, Splint,

Wholesale and Retail Shipper and Dealer in

A Full Line of LEATHER NOVELTIES. A BONA FIDE REDUCTION OF

LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN.

92 and 94 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GA.,

OXFORD, CA. Forty Miles East of Atlanta. For full information, address Location Proverbially Healthy; No Saloons. :- W. A. CANDLER, D. D., PRESIDENT.



We also manufacture all GALVANIZED IRON Cornices, Finials and

Get our prices before you buy. WINGATE & MELL, 82 and 84 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Window Caps.

Live and Progressive Business Firms of Atlanta are Using

Hotel Aragon, Jacobs' Pharmacy, Charles O. Tyner,
Dohme & Corrigan Grocery Co.
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C. H. Beermann & Co.
A. L. Delkin Co.
Folsom's Restaurant. Charles O. Tyne Folsom's Restaurant. U. J. Kamper. Troy Steam Laundry. Eiseman Bros..

Hotel Weinmeister. Elkin-Watson Drug Company. Benjamin's Pharmacy. Fain & Houston. Fain & Houston.
Southern Paint and Glass Company.
Bolles, "The Stationer."
Kirkpatrick Hardware Company.
Clarke Hardware Company.
Preeman Jewelry Company.
Vignaux Restaurant. Tye & Co. A. Rosenfeld & Son. Dopson. Clark & Daniel. And many others.

We make fifty four kinds of Cash and Autographic Registers. Prices range from \$15 to \$250.

L. J. C. SPRUANCE,

Sales Ager 211 Equitable B'l'g, Atlanta.

t Mr. C. H. Behre is no longer connected